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with compliments of

Horace G. Madlin,

Chief of Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

Jan. 16, 1890

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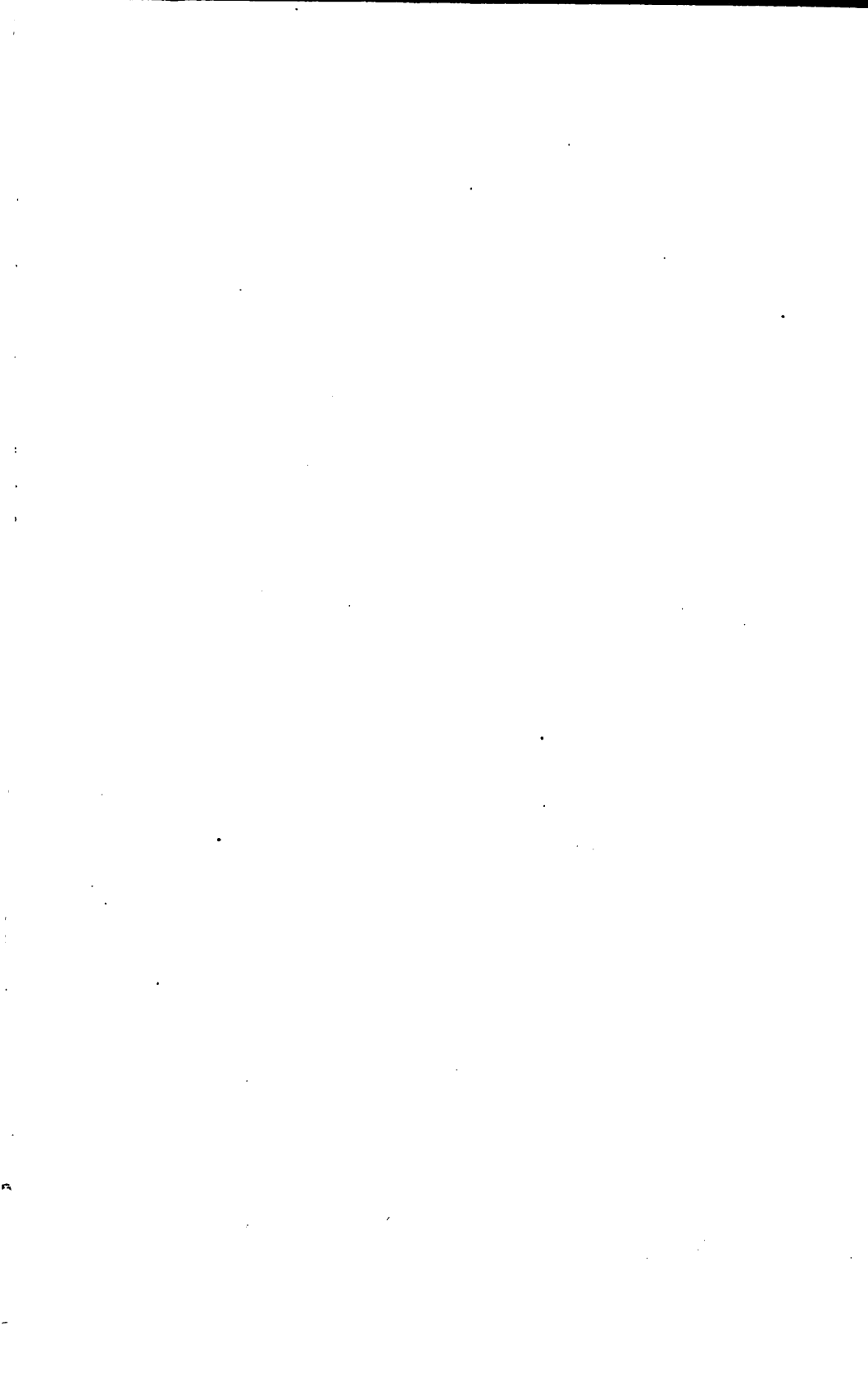
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ANNUAL STATISTICS
OF
MANUFACTURES.

Massachusetts. Bureau of statistics

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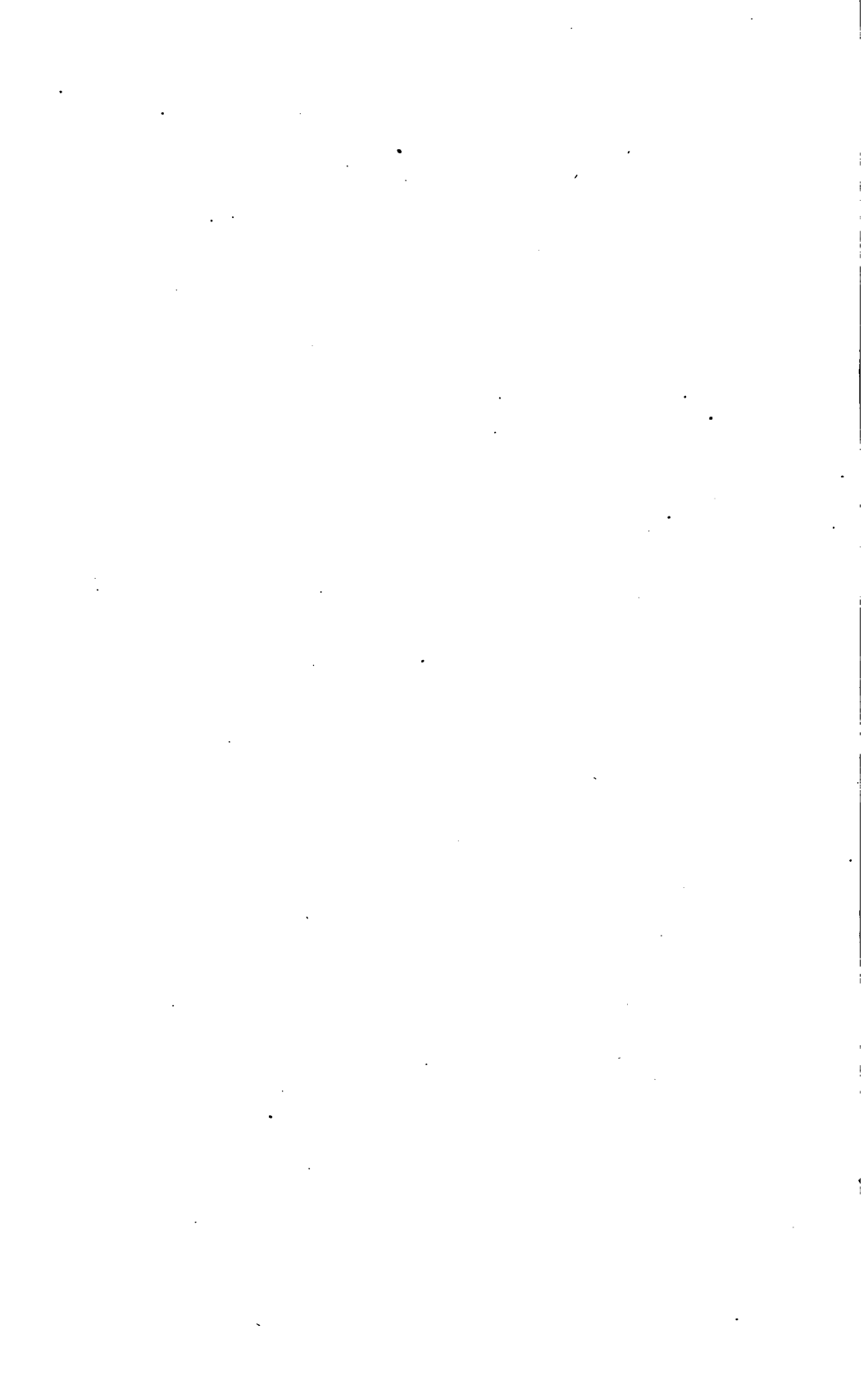


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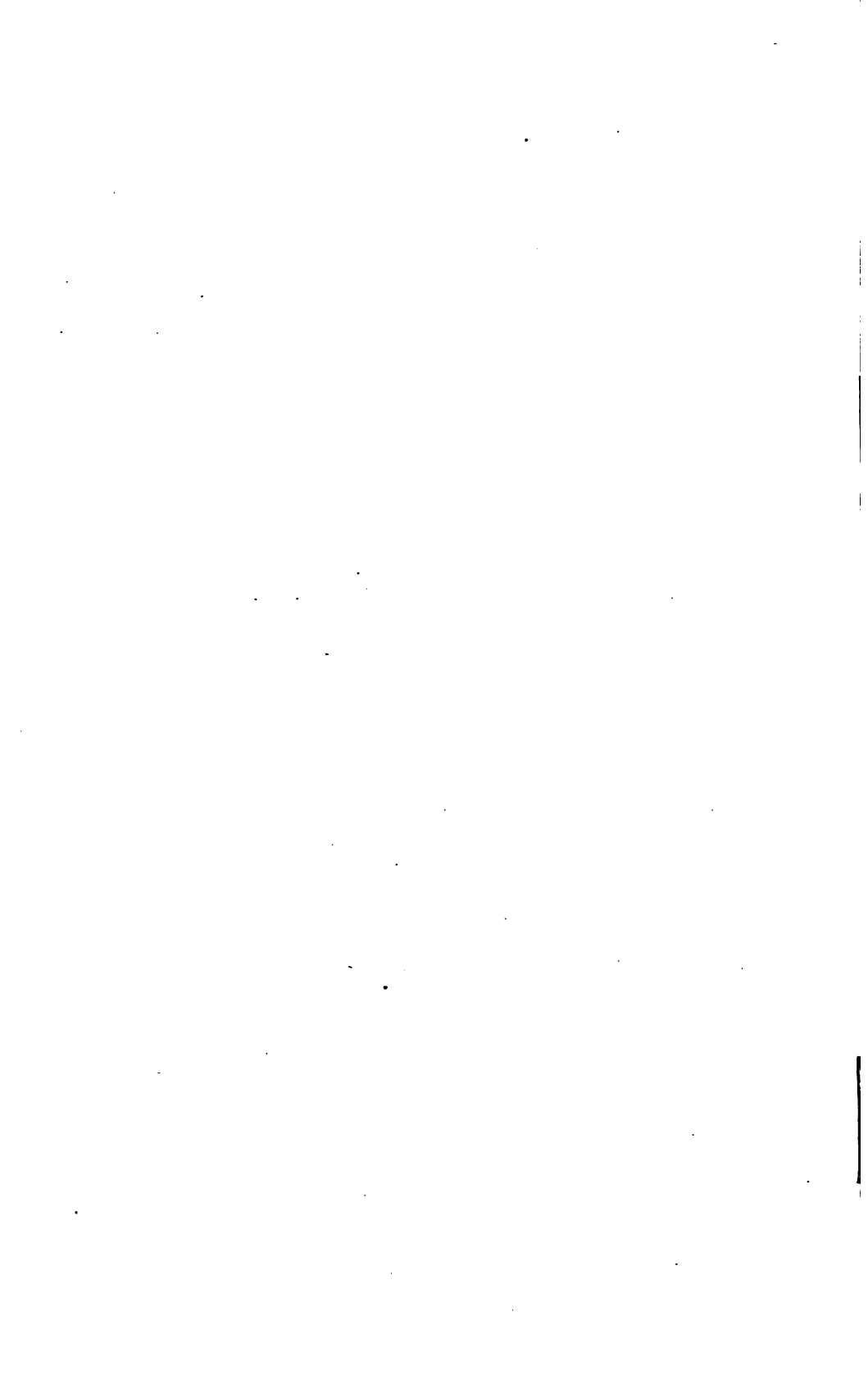
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
CLAPLIN BUILDING, 20 BEACON STREET,
BOSTON, December 1, 1889.

Hon. HARRIS C. HARTWELL, *President of the Senate.*

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Annual Statistics of Manufactures for the year 1888, which have been collected and are presented in compliance with Chapter 174, Acts of 1886.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

HORACE G. WADLIN,
Chief.

THE
ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.
1888.

INTRODUCTION.

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 174, of the Acts of 1886, annual statistics of manufactures have now been collected during three years, the present volume forming the second which has been issued, bringing the industrial statistics of the Commonwealth up to the beginning of the year 1889.

The first volume in the series, comprising abstracts of the returns for 1886 and 1887, was issued in October of the present year, and in the introduction I stated quite fully the reasons which led to the passage of the law under which it was prepared, and also the reason for the delay in issuing that and the present report.

The first volume presented statistics for 3,309 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years 1885, 1886, and 1887. The present volume presents data derived from 3,517 establishments making returns of value of product for one or more of the three years 1886, 1887, and 1888. The comparative presentations in this volume are confined, so far as relates to comparisons between the years 1887 and 1888, to 1,140 establishments, each of which made returns for both years named. The usefulness of these reports lies in the fact that they render comparisons possible between identical establishments, sufficient in number to be typical of the state of the different industries. They do not pretend to supply aggregates covering the entire productive industry of the Commonwealth. For the reasons stated in the report first issued, that volume and this are, to a degree, tenta-

tive and preliminary to fuller statements hereafter. The number of schedules which will be sent out during the present year will be much increased, inasmuch as the completion of the Decennial Census of 1885 now renders it possible to devote attention to the collection of statistics as contemplated in the Act of 1886, upon which this report is based, without confusion and without harassing manufacturers.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF GOODS MADE: BY ESTABLISHMENTS AND INDUSTRIES. 1885.

The comparatively small number of establishments covered in the first volume which was issued, as well as in the present volume, as against the total number of establishments from which returns were received in the Decennial Census of 1885, may, perhaps, lead the reader to inquire how far returns from 3,000 or 4,000 establishments may be indicative of the industrial condition of a State, in which the aggregate number of establishments is reported as more than 23,000.

The number of establishments covered by the Decennial Census includes many which, while really establishments of productive industry, would not be popularly considered manufacturing establishments. It includes, for instance, establishments in numerous mechanical industries carried on by persons working singly or aided by a small number of employés, engaged, in many cases, for a part of the time only. Returns from all of these are necessary whenever it is desired to report upon the entire manufacturing and mechanical industries of the State, but nevertheless, the condition of manufacturing in the Commonwealth can be quite fully portrayed by returns from less than 5,000 establishments. To make this clear the following table has been prepared, based upon the returns secured in the Decennial Census, and covering the total number of establishments reported therein, namely, 23,431. The table gives the number of establishments in each industry classified as to value of product, and also includes a recapitulation without regard to industries, in which the number of establishments in each class is presented, together with the total value of product in each class, and the average value of product per establishment in each class. This table is arranged in two sections, the first beginning on page xv, and the second on page xxi.

Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments.

INDUSTRIES.	Under \$500	\$500 but under \$1,000	\$1,000 but under \$1,500	\$1,500 but under \$2,000	\$2,000 but under \$2,500	\$2,500 but under \$3,000
Agricultural implements, . . .	5	3	-	4	-	-
Arms and ammunition, ...	7	3	3	3	1	-
Artificial teeth and dental work, .	106	132	84	50	49	19
Artisans' tools, ...	8	12	6	9	11	9
Awnings, tents, and decorations, .	-	1	1	-	1	3
Boots and shoes, ...	291	490	185	76	54	44
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	8	7	4	4	11	7
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	1	1	1	5	4	2
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	9	7	3	6	3	2
Building, ...	143	305	277	246	225	184
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	10	17	18	12	9	8
Buttons and dress trimmings, . .	-	-	1	-	-	-
Carpetings, ...	20	5	2	1	1	-
Carriages and wagons, ...	115	194	154	93	67	47
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	-	1	-	-	-	-
Charcoal and kindlers, ...	4	3	-	1	3	-
Chemical preparations (com- pounded), ...	-	-	1	2	-	1
Clocks and watches, ...	1	12	9	5	1	-
Clothing, ...	316	427	269	170	172	112
Concrete walks, paving, etc., . .	-	-	2	1	-	3
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, ...	-	-	2	1	4	2
Cordage and twine, ...	1	-	6	4	4	2
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton goods, ...	-	-	-	1	2	1
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	-	-	1	-	-	-
Drugs and medicines, ...	146	196	147	127	68	45
Dyestuffs, ...	-	-	-	-	-	1
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	-	2	3	2	1	-
Electrical apparatus and appli- ances, ...	-	1	-	1	1	-
Electroplating, ...	1	1	4	2	1	3
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	-	-	-	-	1	-
Fancy articles, ...	1	-	6	2	1	-
Fertilizers, ...	-	-	-	-	2	2
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	7	4	1	2	2	2
Fireworks and matches, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparations, ...	121	80	85	83	55	52
Furniture, ...	59	67	60	29	26	21
Gas and residual products, ...	1	-	-	-	-	1
Glass, ...	-	3	-	-	1	1
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hair work (animal and human), . .	10	7	6	7	10	3
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	4	2	2	4	3	2

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Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	\$40,000 but under \$50,000	\$50,000 but under \$75,000	\$75,000 but under \$100,000	\$100,000 but under \$150,000	\$150,000 but under \$200,000
Agricultural implements, . . .	-	2	2	1	1
Arms and ammunition, . . .	-	1	3	2	1
Artificial teeth and dental work, .	-	-	-	-	-
Artisans' tools, ...	2	2	2	-	2
Awnings, tents, and decorations, .	1	-	-	-	-
Boots and shoes, ...	58	121	62	91	58
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	14	12	1	5	1
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	2	1	-	-	-
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	2	3	1	1	-
Building, ...	54	70	29	19	11
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	3	1	-	-	-
Buttons and dress trimmings, . .	2	2	-	1	-
Carpetings, ...	-	1	-	2	3
Carriages and wagons, ...	11	17	5	7	2
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	1	1	-	-	-
Charcoal and kindlers, ...	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical preparations (com- pounded), ...	3	1	1	1	1
Clocks and watches, ...	-	3	-	1	-
Clothing, ...	22	26	15	14	9
Concrete walks, paving, etc., . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, ...	4	11	-	1	3
Cordage and twine, ...	2	-	-	5	3
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	1	1	-	-	-
Cotton goods, ...	4	11	12	17	12
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	-	1	-	-	-
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs and medicines, ...	4	4	2	4	1
Dyestuffs, ...	3	-	2	2	-
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	1	2	1	-	-
Electrical apparatus and appli- ances, ...	-	4	1	1	1
Electroplating, ...	-	-	-	-	-
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	1	2	3	1	-
Fancy articles, ...	-	-	-	-	-
Fertilizers, ...	-	1	2	-	-
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	-	-	-	-	-
Fireworks and matches, ...	1	-	-	-	-
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, . . .	-	-	1	1	-
Food preparations, ...	36	47	26	25	25
Furniture, ...	16	27	17	26	4
Gas and residual products, . . .	4	6	6	5	2
Glass, ...	1	-	1	3	-
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	2	5	3	1	2
Hair work (animal and human), . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	-	-	-	-	-
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	4	-	1	5	-

Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments — Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	\$300,000 but under \$400,000	\$400,000 but under \$500,000	\$500,000 but under \$600,000	\$600,000 but under \$700,000	\$700,000 but under \$800,000
	\$300,000	\$400,000	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$700,000
Agricultural implements, . . .	-	-	-	-	1
Arms and ammunition, . . .	1	-	1	1	-
Artificial teeth and dental work, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Artisans' tools, . . .	2	1	-	-	-
Awnings, tents, and decorations, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boots and shoes, . . .	71	44	25	14	5
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	1	-	-	-	-
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	-	-	-	1	-
Building, . . .	5	-	1	1	-
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	1	-	-	-	-
Buttons and dress trimmings, . . .	1	1	-	-	-
Carpetings, . . .	-	1	-	1	-
Carriages and wagons, . . .	2	-	-	-	-
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal and kindlers, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical preparations (com- pounded), . . .	-	-	1	-	-
Clocks and watches, . . .	-	1	1	-	-
Clothing, . . .	9	5	6	7	8
Concrete walks, paving, etc., . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, . . .	5	-	-	-	-
Cordage and twine, . . .	3	1	-	-	1
Corks, bungs, and taps, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton goods, . . .	18	14	12	8	3
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, . .	-	-	-	1	-
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., . .	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs and medicines, . . .	1	1	-	-	-
Dyestuffs, . . .	1	-	-	-	-
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, . .	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical apparatus and appli- ances, . . .	-	-	1	-	-
Electroplating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Fancy articles, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Fertilizers, . . .	-	-	-	-	1
Fine arts and taxidermy, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Fireworks and matches, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, . . .	1	-	-	-	-
Food preparations, . . .	5	6	4	4	3
Furniture, . . .	1	1	-	-	1
Gas and residual products, . . .	2	-	-	-	-
Glass, . . .	1	1	-	-	-
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	1	-	-	-	-
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	1	-	-	1	-
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	4	-	1	-	1

xx STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.]

Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments — Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	\$700,000 but under \$800,000	\$800,000 but under \$900,000	\$900,000 but under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 and over	Total Number of Estab- lishments
Agricultural implements, . . .	-	-	-	-	30
Arms and ammunition, . . .	-	-	-	-	40
Artificial teeth and dental work, . . .	-	-	-	-	489
Artisans' tools, ...	-	-	-	-	140
Awnings, tents, and decorations, . . .	-	-	-	-	14
Boots and shoes, ...	4	1	3	6	2,386
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	-	-	-	-	215
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	-	-	-	-	114
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	-	-	-	-	72
Building, ...	-	-	-	-	3,773
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., . . .	-	-	-	-	113
Buttons and dress trimmings, . . .	-	-	-	-	16
Carpetings, ...	-	-	-	3	46
Carriages and wagons, ...	-	-	-	-	1,013
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, . . .	-	-	-	-	16
Charcoal and kindlers, ...	-	-	-	-	11
Chemical preparations (com- pounded), ...	-	-	-	-	23
Clocks and watches, ...	-	-	-	1	47
Clothing, ...	-	1	-	2	2,402
Concrete walks, paving, etc., . . .	-	-	-	-	20
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	-	-	-	-	65
Cordage and twine, ...	-	1	-	1	52
Corks, bungs, and taps, ...	-	-	-	-	4
Cotton goods, ...	5	4	6	15	165
Cotton, woollen, and other tex- tiles, ...	1	-	1	-	4
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., . . .	-	-	-	-	7
Drugs and medicines, ...	-	-	-	1	916
Dyestuffs, ...	-	-	-	-	9
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, ...	-	-	-	-	22
Electrical apparatus and appli- ances, ...	-	-	-	-	40
Electroplating, ...	-	-	-	-	35
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	-	-	-	-	13
Fancy articles, ...	-	-	-	-	18
Fertilizers, ...	-	1	-	1	17
Fine arts and taxidermy, ...	-	-	-	-	23
Fireworks and matches, ...	-	-	-	-	5
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	-	-	-	1	9
Food preparations, ...	2	1	-	8	1,711
Furniture, ...	-	-	-	1	603
Gas and residual products, ...	-	-	-	1	66
Glass, ...	-	-	-	-	20
Glue, isinglass, and starch, ...	-	-	-	-	29
Hair work (animal and human), ...	-	-	-	-	55
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	-	-	-	-	3
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	-	-	-	1	60

Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	\$7,000 but under \$8,000	\$8,000 but under \$9,000	\$9,000 but under \$10,000	\$10,000 but under \$20,000	\$20,000 but under \$30,000	\$30,000 but under \$40,000
	\$7,000 but under \$8,000	\$8,000 but under \$9,000	\$9,000 but under \$10,000	\$10,000 but under \$20,000	\$20,000 but under \$30,000	\$30,000 but under \$40,000
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	-	-	1	2	3	-
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	1	1	2	5	3	4
Jewelry burnishing and lapidary work, ...	-	-	-	1	1	-
Leather, ...	6	8	6	46	31	25
Linen, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous), ...	4	2	-	8	4	-
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, ...	5	3	6	28	6	6
Lumber, ...	11	16	7	21	8	4
Machines and machinery, . . .	20	19	16	100	37	32
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	41	41	20	139	68	57
Mixed textiles, ...	-	-	-	-	-	2
Models and patterns, ...	1	-	2	6	-	1
Musical instruments and materials;	1	4	2	8	4	9
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	1	-	-	4	3	-
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	1	-	1	4	1	2
Paper and paper goods, ...	2	3	1	10	12	3
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., .	1	-	-	2	1	-
Photographs and photographic ma- terials, ...	4	8	1	7	4	3
Polishes and dressing, ...	3	1	-	7	6	-
Printing, publishing, and book- binding, ...	31	30	20	105	42	24
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	1	1	-	14	4	-
Railroad construction, ...	-	-	-	1	-	3
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	-	-	-	5	1	1
Salt, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific instruments and appli- ances, ...	1	1	1	6	1	4
Shipbuilding, ...	6	13	3	25	12	4
Silk and silk goods, ...	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sporting and athletic goods, . .	-	-	1	6	5	1
Stone, ...	16	12	9	64	31	15
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	-	1	-	2	1	-
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	5	3	3	19	7	5
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	13	1	4	24	12	5
Toys and games (children's), . .	-	-	-	3	1	1
Trunks and valises, ...	2	2	1	5	3	1
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	-	1	-	4	6	4
Wooden goods, ...	20	9	11	48	30	5
Woollen goods, ...	3	-	-	11	8	7
Worsted goods, ...	-	-	-	1	1	2
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	565	490	317	2,351	1,032	606

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Classified Value of Goods Made: By Establishments—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	\$700,000 but under \$800,000	\$800,000 but under \$900,000	\$900,000 but under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 and over	Total Number of Estab- lishments
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	-	-	-	-	20
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., ...	-	-	-	-	39
Jewelry burnishing and lapi- dary work, ...	-	-	-	-	7
Leather, ...	1	-	-	1	699
Linen, ...	-	-	-	-	3
Liquors and beverages (not spirituos), ...	-	-	-	-	63
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	-	-	-	-	218
Lumber, ...	-	-	-	-	466
Machines and machinery, . . .	-	2	-	-	622
Metals and metallic goods, . .	-	1	1	1	2,732
Mixed textiles, ...	-	-	-	-	13
Models and patterns, ...	-	-	-	-	51
Musical instruments and ma- terials, ...	-	-	-	-	93
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	-	-	-	-	28
Paints, colors, and crude chemi- cals, ...	-	-	-	-	22
Paper and paper goods, ...	2	-	-	-	148
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., .	-	-	-	-	10
Photographs and photographic materials, ...	-	-	-	-	241
Pollishes and dressing, ...	-	-	-	-	65
Printing, publishing, and book- binding, ...	-	-	-	3	712
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	-	-	-	6	96
Railroad construction, ...	-	-	-	-	15
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	1	-	-	4	41
Salt, ...	-	-	-	-	5
Scientific instruments and ap- pliances, ...	-	-	-	-	65
Shipbuilding, ...	-	-	-	-	279
Silk and silk goods, ...	-	-	-	2	12
Sporting and athletic goods, . .	-	-	-	-	27
Stone, ...	-	-	-	-	378
Straw and palm leaf goods, . .	-	-	1	1	47
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	-	-	-	-	155
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . .	-	-	-	-	302
Toys and games (children's), . .	-	-	-	-	15
Trunks and valises, ...	-	-	-	-	25
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	-	-	-	-	60
Wooden goods, ...	-	-	-	-	534
Woollen goods, ...	-	1	1	4	189
Worsted goods, ...	-	2	1	2	23
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	16	15	13	66	23,431

Classified Value of Goods Made—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. FOR THE STATE.

CLASSIFIED VALUE OF GOODS MADE.	ESTABLISHMENTS		Total Value of Goods Made	Average Value of Goods Made per Es- tablishment
	Number	Percent- ages		
Under \$500, ...	2,109	9.00	\$567,157	\$269
\$500 but under \$1,000, ...	2,939	12.54	2,046,123	696
\$1,000 but under \$1,500, ...	2,121	9.05	2,414,379	1,138
\$1,500 but under \$2,000, ...	1,557	6.65	2,552,100	1,639
\$2,000 but under \$2,500, ...	1,309	5.59	2,739,771	2,093
\$2,500 but under \$3,000, ...	956	4.08	2,492,040	2,607
\$3,000 but under \$3,500, ...	1,019	4.35	3,111,495	3,053
\$3,500 but under \$4,000, ...	639	2.73	2,312,929	3,620
\$4,000 but under \$4,500, ...	682	2.91	2,773,438	4,067
\$4,500 but under \$5,000, ...	392	1.67	1,813,256	4,626
\$5,000 but under \$6,000, ...	905	3.86	4,715,708	5,211
\$6,000 but under \$7,000, ...	674	2.88	4,199,840	6,231
\$7,000 but under \$8,000, ...	565	2.41	4,110,882	7,276
\$8,000 but under \$9,000, ...	490	2.09	4,024,899	8,214
\$9,000 but under \$10,000, ...	317	1.35	2,937,509	9,267
\$10,000 but under \$20,000, ...	2,351	10.03	31,662,292	13,468
\$20,000 but under \$30,000, ...	1,032	4.41	24,365,921	23,610
\$30,000 but under \$40,000, ...	606	2.59	20,234,956	33,391
\$40,000 but under \$50,000, ...	425	1.81	18,426,337	43,356
\$50,000 but under \$75,000, ...	617	2.63	36,663,233	59,422
\$75,000 but under \$100,000, ...	346	1.48	29,144,251	84,232
\$100,000 but under \$150,000, ...	407	1.74	48,362,956	118,828
\$150,000 but under \$200,000, ...	253	1.08	42,429,922	167,707
\$200,000 but under \$300,000, ...	286	1.22	67,916,389	237,470
\$300,000 but under \$400,000, ...	145	0.62	49,057,492	338,328
\$400,000 but under \$500,000, ...	90	0.38	38,784,544	430,939
\$500,000 but under \$600,000, ...	59	0.25	31,806,047	539,086
\$600,000 but under \$700,000, ...	30	0.13	19,035,771	634,526
\$700,000 but under \$800,000, ...	16	0.07	11,878,218	742,389
\$800,000 but under \$900,000, ...	15	0.06	12,492,745	832,850
\$900,000 but under \$1,000,000, ...	13	0.06	12,404,459	954,189
\$1,000,000 and over, ...	66	0.28	137,157,248	2,078,140
TOTAL, ...	23,431	100.00	\$674,634,269	\$28,792

From the foregoing presentation we derive the interesting fact that, although the total product shown by the Decennial Census of 1885 was \$674,634,269, 93.65 per cent of this product, or goods to the value of \$631,822,681, was turned out by 6,757 establishments. In each of the other establishments the goods made amounted to less than \$10,000 in value. If we draw the line at establishments turning out a product value of less than \$20,000 each, we shall find that we exclude all except 4,406 establishments, but that in these 4,406 establishments goods were made aggregating \$600,160,389 in value, or 88.96

per cent of the value of the total product of all establishments. In other words, the returns from 4,406 establishments, in each of which the value of product was \$20,000 or over, would represent 88.96 per cent of the total value of goods made in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth; and if returns were secured from 6,757 establishments, in each of which goods were made to the value of \$10,000 or over, we should then cover 93.65 per cent of the value of the industrial output of the State. It is, therefore, quite possible to show clearly the condition of manufacturing industries by annual returns from a total number of establishments relatively small as compared with the number properly included in a complete Census.

If the line were drawn so as to include returns from the 4,406 establishments, as mentioned above, 19,025 others would fall outside the line; but these 19,025 establishments produced, in the Census year 1885, a product value of only \$74,473,880, or, on the average, a product value of \$3,915 per establishment. They are of minor importance in any survey of industrial conditions, a large proportion of them being run by the proprietors aided by from one to ten employes. If the line be drawn at 6,757 establishments, there will remain outside 16,674 establishments, returning an aggregate product value of \$42,811,588 in the Census year; and these are of still less importance than the number excluded under the first classification, since the average product is only \$2,568 per establishment.

In these reports I hope to cover so large a number of establishments that the results shall unquestionably reflect the conditions surrounding production in the different industries, and to this end ask the co-operation of manufacturers.

CLASSIFICATION OF STOCK USED AND GOODS MADE.

The quantity of product frequently affords a more accurate measure of production than is obtained upon the basis of value. Upon this head, the report on the statistics of manufactures previously issued contained the following:

"Complete returns respecting quantities are of especial importance. The *value* of the annual product of a certain number of specified establishments in the representative industries of the Commonwealth, will show

fluctuating results when compared; in some years larger and in some smaller, while the *quantity* of goods made may be nearly uniform in each year. Owing to sharp competition, a dull market, or, in the case of textiles and boots and shoes, a change in custom or fashion, goods may be sold at a sacrifice in order to prevent the accumulation of a large amount of product which would be unsaleable in the future. In various other ways the prices which obtain from year to year for the same grade and quantity of goods may be made lower or higher, and in this way change the *value*, while not affecting the *quantity*. It is only by being able to draw comparisons from the same establishments of the quantity of product as well as its value, that the greatest statistical accuracy can be given to data respecting production. Therefore it is the intent of the law, and it has been the aim of the Bureau also, to secure, whenever it is practicable, the quantity of goods manufactured as well as the value. While the results at present are most encouraging, the tendency is toward consolidating details under general heads in the returns, such as reporting the product of a factory as 'boots and shoes,' without designating kinds, thus rendering many returns useless for purposes of detailed comparison."

To aid in a more perfect classification of stock used and goods made by quantities, a scheme of classification has been prepared for each industry, giving the items which, in making returns, it is desirable to include in detail. Wherever the items differ from those mentioned in this scheme it is expected that in all future returns the manufacturer will include them under their proper names, as it is manifestly impossible to quote all kinds of stock used or articles manufactured, in the limited space at our disposal. The plan of classification follows:

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, or white-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Agricultural Machines.</i> (Including all machines operated by power other than hand power). <i>Agricultural Tools.</i> (Including all tools operated by hand power only). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not properly classified under the above).

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lead.</i> (Whether bar, cast, pig, scrap, sheet, or shot). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, boxwood, cedar, cherry, chestnut, ebony, elm, fir, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cartridges.</i> (Whether brass or paper). <i>Guns.</i> (Whether shot or whaling, whether single or double barrelled, and whether breech or muzzle loading). <i>Pistols.</i> (Whether single or double barrelled). <i>Powder.</i> (Whether blasting, gun, or meal). <i>Revolvers.</i> <i>Rifles.</i> <i>Swords.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

ARTISANS' TOOLS.

<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Castings.</i> (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Artisans' Tools.</i> (To be classified according to trade, as boot and shoe, calkers', carpenters', coopers', curriers', ice, jewellers', machinists', moulders', stone, watchmakers', etc.). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not properly classified in the above).
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AWNINGS, TENTS, AND DECORATIONS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Bunting.</i>	<i>Awnings.</i>
<i>Drill.</i>	<i>Tents.</i>
<i>Duck.</i>	<i>Decorations.</i>
<i>Other Articles.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
(All articles not previously specified).	(All articles not previously specified).

BOOTS AND SHOES.

<i>Leather.</i>	<i>Boots.</i>
(Whether lining, sole, or upper).	(Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').
<i>Other Articles.</i>	<i>Brogans.</i>
(All articles not previously specified).	(Whether boys', men's, or youths').
	<i>Buskins.</i>
	(Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').
	<i>Gaiters.</i>
	(Whether boys', children's, men's, misses', women's, or youths').
	<i>Pumps.</i>
	(Whether boys', men's, misses', women's, or youths').
	<i>Shoes.</i>
	(Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').
	<i>Slippers.</i>
	(Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths').
	<i>Soles, Heels, and Stiffenings.</i>
	(Whether inner or outer soles, whether kid or sole-leather heels, or other shoe findings).
	<i>Work Done.</i>
	(Whether bottoming, heeling, stitching, or other kind of work done).
	<i>Other Articles.</i>
	(All articles not previously specified).

BOXES (PAPER AND WOODEN).

<i>Board.</i>	<i>Boxes.</i>
(Whether cardboard, manila-board, mill-board, paper-board, press-board, pulp-board, rag-board, straw-board, or tag-board).	(Classified separately as paper or wooden).
<i>Lumber.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
(Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough).	(All articles not previously specified).
<i>Paper.</i>	
(Whether book, glazed, manila, news, wrapping, or other).	
<i>Other Articles.</i>	
(All articles not previously specified).	

BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Cement.</i> (Whether Newark, Portland, Rosendale, or other).	<i>Brick.</i> (Whether bench, common, cylinder, face, fire, hard, hollow, moulded, pressed, or soft),
<i>Clay.</i> (Whether fire or ordinary clay).	<i>Pipe.</i> (Whether drain or sewer).
<i>Sand.</i>	<i>Tiles.</i> (Whether embossed, figured, or plain, and whether encaustic, glazed, terra cotta, or unglazed).
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND MOPS.

<i>Bristles.</i> (Whether American, French, German, Russian, or other).	<i>Brooms.</i> (Whether brush, corn, house, rattan, stable, or whisk).
<i>Broom Corn.</i>	<i>Brushes.</i> (Whether blind, boiler-tube, comb, cylinder, dandruff, flesh, horse, jewellers', kalsomining, machine, metallic, mill, paint, sash-tool, scrubbing, skimming, tooth, varnish, whitewash, wire, or other).
<i>Feathers.</i> (Whether hen, ostrich, turkey, or other).	<i>Mops.</i> (Whether dish or floor).
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

BUILDING.

CARPENTERS' WORK. <i>Clapboards.</i> (Whether pine or spruce).	<i>Carpentering.</i> (All work done not included in other classified items here given).
<i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, teak, walnut, or whitewood, and whether dressed or rough).	<i>Blinds.</i> (Whether inside or outside).
<i>Shingles.</i> (Whether cedar, cypress, pine, or spruce).	<i>Bridges.</i> (Whether iron, pile, stone, trestle, or wooden).
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Buildings.</i> (Whether brick, stone, or wooden. To be so written only when the party receiving this schedule completes the building in all parts).
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, ETC. <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cotton-wood, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, teak, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough).	<i>Doors.</i> (Whether ash, cherry, oak, pine, screen, whitewood, or other kinds).
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Frames.</i> (Whether door or window).
MASONS' WORK. <i>Brick.</i> (Whether common, cylinder, face, hollow, pressed, or soft).	<i>Glazing.</i> (Work done).
	<i>Masonry.</i> (All work done not included in other classified items here given).
	<i>Painting.</i> (Whether fresco, house, roof, sign, vessel, or other).
	<i>Paper Hanging.</i> (Work done).
	<i>Plumbing and Gas and Steam Fitting.</i> (Work done).

BUILDING — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Cement.</i> (Whether Newark, Portland, or Rosendale). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether iron or steel rolled beams, and whether cast or wrought iron columns). <i>Stone.</i> (Whether bluestone, field, foundation, free-stone, granite, marble, or pudding, and whether hammered, polished, or rough). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Roofing.</i> (Whether asphalt, composition, felt, gravel, slate, tar, or tin). <i>Sashes.</i> (Whether glazed or unglazed). <i>Screens.</i> (Whether door or window). <i>Stairs.</i> (Whether ash, cherry, oak, pine, white-wood, or other kinds). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
PAINTERS' WORK. <i>Glass.</i> (Whether plate or sheet, and whether American or German). <i>Lead.</i> (Whether black, blue, red, or white). <i>Oil.</i> (Whether boiled or raw). <i>Paints.</i> (Whether dry colors or mixed in oil, other than lead). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	
PLUMBERS' WORK. <i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Copper.</i> (Whether bar, bolt, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lead.</i> (Whether bar, black, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, or shot). <i>Zinc.</i> (Whether dust, ingot, plate, or sheet). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	
ROOFERS' WORK. <i>Cement.</i> <i>Felt.</i> <i>Gravel.</i> <i>Roofing Tin.</i> (Whether foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, Straits, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	

BURIAL CASES, CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, ingot, old, plate, rod, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Cloth.</i> (Whether broadcloth, cashmere, satin, silk, velvet, or other). <i>Lead.</i> (Whether bar, pig, scrap, or sheet). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether ash, beech, birch, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, elm, fir, hemlock, hickory, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, white-wood, or other, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Caskets.</i> (Whether trimmed or untrimmed). <i>Coffins.</i> (Whether trimmed or untrimmed). <i>Coffin Trimmings.</i> (Whether gold, nickel, or silver plated, and the kind). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

<i>Cotton.</i> (Whether raw or manufactured). <i>Ivory.</i> (Whether animal or vegetable). <i>Silk.</i> (Whether China, embroidery, gum, Japan, lining, machine, raw, sewing, spun, waste, or woven). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, rope, silk, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Braid.</i> (Whether cotton, linen, mohair, silk, wire, or worsted). <i>Buttons.</i> (Whether bone, cloth, horn, ivory, metal, rubber, shell, or other). <i>Trimmings.</i> (Whether cord, fringe, gimp, lace, tassels, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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CARPETINGS.

<i>Cotton (raw).</i> (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern). <i>Fibre.</i> (Whether African, asbestos, cocoa, Sisal-grass, or other). <i>Flax.</i> <i>Hemp.</i> (Whether Italian, Kentucky, manila, Russian, or other). <i>Jute or Jute Butts.</i> <i>Wool.</i> (Whether carpet, fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Carpeting.</i> (Whether Brussels, ingrain, tapestry, Wilton, or other). <i>Cloth.</i> (Whether enamelled or oil). <i>Linings.</i> (Whether carpet linings or stair pads). <i>Mats.</i> (Whether coir, hemp, jute, manila, or Sisal-grass). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, cotton, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Axles.</i> (Whether carriage or wagon). <i>Bodies.</i> (Whether barge, buggy, carriage, carryall, pung, sleigh, wagon, or other). <i>Gears.</i> (Whether barge, buggy, carriage, carryall, coach, coupé, wagon, or other). <i>Painting.</i> (Whether carriage, wagon, or sleigh). <i>Tops.</i> (Whether carriage, cart, wagon, or other). <i>Vehicles.</i> (Whether ambulances, barges, barouches, bath-chairs, beach-wagons, Berlins, bicycles, bob-sleds, bob-sleighs, booby-sleighs, brick-trucks, broughams, buckboards, buggies, cabs, cabriolets, calashes, caravans, carryalls, carts, chaises, chariots, clarences, coaches, coal-carts, coal-sleds, coupés, cutters, dearborns, democrat-wagons, diligences, dog carts, drags, drays, droskies, dumping-carts, dumping-sleds, dumping-wagons, gigs, go-carts, hacks, hackney-coaches, hack-sleds, hand-carts, hansoms, hearses, herdies, hose-carriages, ice-carts, jaunting-cars, jump-seats, landaus, landaulets, log-sleds, lumber-wagons, mail-coaches, mortar-wagons, night-carts, noddies, omnibuses, palanquins, perambulators, petroleum-carts, phaetons, pony-chaises, post-chaises, punga, refrigerator-carts, rockaways, sleds, sledges, sleighs, snow-plows, sociables, spring-wagons, stages, street-sprinkling carts, stone-trucks, sulkeys, surreys, T-carts, tilburies, tip-sleds, tree-removers, tricycles, vans, velocipedes, victorias, village-carts, wagonettes, wains, water-barrows, wheelbarrows, wing-wagons, or others). <i>Wheels.</i> (Whether carriage, wagon, or other). <i>Wheelwrighting.</i> (Work done). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

CEMENT, KAOLIN, LIME, AND PLASTER.

<i>Flint.</i> <i>Gypsum.</i> <i>Limestone.</i> <i>Spar.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cement.</i> <i>Kaolin.</i> <i>Lime.</i> <i>Plaster.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS (COMPOUNDED).

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Acid.</i> (Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallie, pyroligneous, sulphuric, tartaric, or other). <i>Alkalis.</i> <i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Acid.</i> (Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallie, pyroligneous, salicylic, sulphuric, tartaric, or other). <i>Chemicals.</i> (Specify by name). <i>Dyestuffs.</i> (Specify by name). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Castings.</i> (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, rubber, or steel). <i>Gold.</i> (Whether bar, coin, foil, leaf, old, plate, ribbon, or soldering). <i>Silver.</i> (Whether bar, coin, foil, German, leaf, old, plate, rolled, sheet, or soldering). <i>Wire.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Clocks.</i> (Whether bank, mantel, pendulum, tower, or other). <i>Watch Cases.</i> (Whether solid gold or silver, or whether gold, nickel, or silver plated). <i>Watch Movements.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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CLOTHING.

<i>Cloth.</i> (Whether cotton, denim, gingham, jersey, print, woollen, worsted, or other). <i>Dress Goods.</i> (Whether cotton, mohair, satin, silk, velvet, woollen, worsted, or other). <i>Flannel.</i> (Whether all cotton or all wool, or mixed cotton and wool). <i>Furs or Skins.</i> (Whether dressed or undressed). <i>Web.</i> (Whether elastic or non-elastic). <i>Wool.</i> (Whether fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign).	<i>Aprons.</i> (Whether children's, misses', or women's). <i>Cloaks.</i> (Whether children's, misses', or women's). <i>Coats.</i> (Whether boys', men's, or youths'). <i>Corsets.</i> (Whether children's, misses', or women's). <i>Dressmaking.</i> (Description of work done). <i>Hats.</i> (Whether felt, fur, oiled, silk, stiff, soft, straw, or wool, and whether boys', children's, men's, misses', women's, or youths'). <i>Millinery.</i> (Description of work done).
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CLOTHING — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Muffs.</i> (Whether beaver, coonskin, sealskin, or other). <i>Neckwear.</i> (Whether bows, scarfs, or ties). <i>Overalls.</i> (Whether boys', men's, or youths'). <i>Overcoats.</i> (Whether boys', men's, or youths'). <i>Pantaloon.</i> (Whether boys', men's, or youths'). <i>Parasols.</i> <i>Sacks.</i> (Whether children's, misses', or women's). <i>Shirts.</i> (Whether cotton, flannel, jersey, linen, silk, or woollen, and whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths'). <i>Suspenders.</i> (Whether boys', men's, or women's). <i>Umbrellas.</i> <i>Underwear.</i> (Whether boys', children's, infants', men's, misses', women's, or youths'). <i>Vests.</i> (Whether boys', men's, or youths'). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

CONCRETE WALKS, PAVING, ETC.

<i>Gravel.</i> <i>Pitch.</i> <i>Tar.</i> <i>Sand.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified.)	<i>Concrete Paving.</i> <i>Concrete Roofing.</i> <i>Concrete Walks.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All work done not previously specified).
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COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS.

<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, plate, pipe, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Castings.</i> (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel). <i>Clay.</i> (Whether fire, granite, or slip). <i>Copper.</i> (Whether bar, bolt, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering).	<i>Furnaces.</i> <i>Gas Fixtures.</i> (Whether chandeliers, gas burners, or other). <i>Hollow Ware.</i> <i>Lamps.</i> <i>Lanterns.</i> <i>Linings.</i> (Whether boiler, fireplace, furnace, grate, range, or stove).
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COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lead.</i> (Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, shot, or white). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Tin.</i> (Whether bar, block, foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits). <i>Wire.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel). <i>Zinc.</i> (Whether dust, ingot, plate, or sheet). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Meters.</i> (Whether gas, water, or other). <i>Ranges.</i> <i>Stove Pipe.</i> <i>Stoves.</i> (Whether coal, gas, oil, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

CORDAGE AND TWINE.

<i>Cotton (raw).</i> (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern). <i>Fibre.</i> (Whether African, asbestos, cocoa, manila, Sisal-grass, or other). <i>Flax.</i> <i>Hemp.</i> (Whether Italian, Kentucky, manila, Russian, or Sisal). <i>Thread.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, or mohair). <i>Waste.</i> (Whether cotton, excelsior, flax, or wool). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Banding.</i> (Whether rim, scroll, spindle, or spool). <i>Clothes Lines.</i> (Whether cotton, manila, or Sisal). <i>Cord.</i> (Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal). <i>Hammocks.</i> (Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal). <i>Lines.</i> (Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, mohair, silk, or Sisal). <i>Nets and Seines.</i> <i>Rope.</i> (Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal). <i>Thread.</i> (Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal). <i>Twine.</i> (Whether cotton, hemp, jute, linen, manila, or Sisal). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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CORKS, BUNGS, AND TAPS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Cork.</i> (Whether bark or wood). <i>Wood.</i> (Whether alder, ash, beech, birch, cherry-tree, cocoa-wood, elm, gum-wood, hazel, hickory, lignum-vitæ, locust, maple, oak, spindle-tree, sycamore, whitewood, or willow-wood). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Corks.</i> <i>Bungs.</i> <i>Taps.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

COTTON GOODS.

<i>Cotton (raw).</i> (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern). <i>Waste.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, or wool). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cloth.</i> (Whether awning, bag, buckram, cambric, checks, cheese, cottonade, crash, crazy, damask, denim, diaper, domett, drill, duck, flannel, gingham, gray, inter-lining, jaconet, jean, lawn, lining, moleskin, muslin, nainsook, Ottoman, print, satteen, scrim, seersucker, serge, sheeting, shirting, silesia, skirting, stockinet, table-felt, ticking, twill, wigan, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES.

<i>Cotton (raw).</i> (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern). <i>Silk.</i> (Whether binding, China, embroidery, gum, Japan, lining, machine, noils, raw, sewing, spun, or waste). <i>Shoddy.</i> <i>Wool.</i> (Whether fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cloth.</i> (Whether beaver, cassimere, delaine, print, or other). <i>Dress Goods.</i> (Whether cotton, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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CRAYONS, PENCILS, CRUCIBLES, ETC.

<i>Chalk.</i> <i>Lead.</i> (Whether black, blue, red, or white). <i>Plumbago.</i> (Whether crude or refined). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Crayons.</i> <i>Pencils.</i> <i>Crucibles.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Acids.</i> (Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallie, pyroligneous, sulphuric, tartaric, or other). <i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). <i>Drugs.</i> <i>Herbs and Roots.</i> <i>Liquors.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Essences.</i> <i>Extracts.</i> (Whether flavoring, fluid, perfumery, or solid). <i>Medicines.</i> (Proprietary). <i>Pills.</i> <i>Plasters.</i> <i>Powders.</i> (Whether composition, horse, Rochelle, Seidlitz, tooth, or other). <i>Salves.</i> <i>Syrups.</i> (Whether cough, fruit, or medicinal). <i>Tinctures.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

DYESTUFFS.

<i>Acid.</i> (Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallie, pyroligneous, sulphuric, or tartaric). <i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). <i>Dyewoods.</i> (Whether acaria, bar-wood, camwood, fustic, larch, logwood, palm, quassia, red-sanders, or sapan wood). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Acid.</i> (Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallie, pyroligneous, sulphuric, or tartaric). <i>Dyestuffs.</i> (Specify by name). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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EARTHEN, PLASTER, AND STONE WARE.

<i>Cement.</i> (Whether Newark, Portland, Rosendale, or other). <i>Clay.</i> <i>Flint.</i> <i>Sand.</i> <i>Spar.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Earthenware.</i> <i>Plaster-ware.</i> <i>Stoneware.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES.

<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).	<i>Apparatus.</i> (Whether batteries, dynamos, telegraph mechanisms, or other).
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ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Castings.</i> (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel). <i>Copper.</i> (Whether bar, bolt, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Rubber.</i> (Whether hard, liquid, Pará, sheet, scrap, or other). <i>Wire.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Appliances.</i> (Whether annunciators, bells, lamps, light-ers, telephones, transmitters, or other). <i>Electric Light.</i> (Supplied to patrons). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

ELECTROPLATING.

<i>Acids.</i> (Whether acetic, carbolic, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallic, pyroligneous, sulphuric, or tartaric). <i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). <i>Gold.</i> (Whether bar, coin, foil, leaf, old, plate, ribbon, or soldering). <i>Nickel.</i> (Whether anodes or salts). <i>Silver.</i> (Whether bar, coin, foil, German, leaf, old, rolled, sheet, or soldering). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Plating.</i> (Whether brass, electro, gold, nickel, silver, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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EMERY AND SAND PAPER AND CLOTH, ETC.

<i>Corundum.</i> <i>Emery.</i> (Whether Chester or Turkey, and whether ground or other). <i>Flint.</i> <i>Sand.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cloth.</i> (Whether emery, flint, or sand). <i>Corundum.</i> <i>Emery.</i> (Whether Chester or Turkey crushed). <i>Paper.</i> (Whether emery, flint, or sand). <i>Wheels.</i> (Whether corundum or emery, or mixed emery and corundum). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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FANCY ARTICLES.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Leather.</i>	<i>Boxes.</i>
<i>Moulding.</i>	(Jewellers' boxes and trays).
(Wood or other).	<i>Passepartouts.</i>
<i>Satin.</i>	<i>Razor Straps.</i>
<i>Plush.</i>	<i>Sealing Wax.</i>
<i>Other Articles.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
(All articles not previously specified).	(All articles not previously specified).

FERTILIZERS.

<i>Acid.</i>	<i>Fertilisers.</i>
(Whether acetic, carbolic, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallie, pyroligneous, sulphuric, tartaric, or other).	(Whether bone, bone-phosphate, phosphate, shell, or other).
<i>Bones.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
<i>Chemicals.</i>	(All articles not previously specified).
(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).	
<i>Fish Scrap.</i>	
(Whether dry or green).	
<i>Phosphate.</i>	
(Whether acid, aruba, mineral, or rock).	
<i>Other Articles.</i>	
(All articles not previously specified).	

FINE ARTS AND TAXIDERMV.

<i>Chemicals.</i>	<i>Art Embroidery.</i>
(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).	<i>Plaster Images.</i>
<i>Floss.</i>	<i>Taxidermy.</i>
<i>Plaster.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
<i>Skins.</i>	(All articles not previously specified).
(Whether animal or bird).	
<i>Other Articles.</i>	
(All articles not previously specified).	

FIREWORKS AND MATCHES.

<i>Chemicals.</i>	<i>Fireworks.</i>
(Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).	<i>Matches.</i>
<i>Powder.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
(Whether grain, meal, or mining).	(All articles not previously specified).
<i>Other Articles.</i>	
(All articles not previously specified).	

FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE GOODS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Flax.</i>	<i>Bagging.</i>
<i>Hemp.</i>	<i>Burlaps.</i>
(Whether Italian, Kentucky, manilla, Russian, or Sisal).	<i>Cordage.</i>
<i>Jute or Jute Butts.</i>	<i>Crash.</i>
<i>Rope.</i>	<i>Webbing.</i>
(Whether flax, hemp, or jute).	<i>Yarn.</i>
<i>Twine.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
(Whether flax, hemp, or jute).	(All articles not previously specified).
<i>Waste.</i>	
(Whether flax, hemp, or jute).	
<i>Other Articles.</i>	
(All articles not previously specified).	

FOOD PREPARATIONS.

<i>Cattle.</i>	<i>Beef.</i>
(Whether beeves, calves, hogs, lambs, or sheep).	(Whether corned, dressed, or smoked).
<i>Fish.</i>	<i>Bread.</i>
(Whether bluefish, catfish, cod, cusk, had-dock, hake, halibut, herring, mackerel, pol-lock, salmon, or other, and whether dry, fletched, fresh, green, kench-cured, round, salted, or smoked).	(Whether brown, graham, Indian, pilot, rye, ship, or wheat).
<i>Flour.</i>	<i>Butter.</i>
(Whether buckwheat, corn, graham, rye, or wheat).	(Whether artificial or creamery).
<i>Fruit, Berries, and Nuts.</i>	<i>Canned Goods.</i>
(Whether almonds, apples, apricots, black-berries, cherries, citron, cranberries, currants, figs, grapes, lemons, limes, olives, oranges, peaches, pears, peanuts, pineapples, plums, raspberries, quinces, strawberries, walnuts, whortleberries, or other, and whether dried, fresh, or preserved).	(Whether apples, beans, beef, berries, clams, corn, cranberries, dandelions, mackerel, mince-meat, mutton, pease, pears, pineapples, poultry, quinces, soup, spinach, squash, toma-toes, or other).
<i>Grain.</i>	<i>Cheese.</i>
(Whether barley, corn [on ear or shucked], oats, rye, or wheat).	(Whether hog's-head, milk, pot, skim-milk, or other).
<i>Lard.</i>	<i>Codfish.</i>
(Whether leaf or refined).	(Whether boneless, desiccated, dry, kench-cured, pickled, preserved, refrigerated, salted, or whole).
<i>Meal.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>
(Whether corn [white or yellow], oat, or rye).	(Whether cracked, ground, or hulled).
<i>Milk.</i>	<i>Crackers.</i>
(Whether sweet or sour).	<i>Essences.</i>
<i>Poultry.</i>	(Whether ginger, peppermint, wintergreen, or other).
(Whether chickens, ducks, geese, hens, or turkeys).	<i>Extracts.</i>
<i>Sugar.</i>	(Whether lemon, orange, vanilla, or other).
(Whether raw or refined).	<i>Flour.</i>
	(Whether buckwheat, graham, rye, or wheat).
	<i>Haddock.</i>
	(Whether boneless, dry, refrigerated, or other).
	<i>Halibut.</i>
	(Whether refrigerated, salted, smoked, or other).
	<i>Ice.</i>

FOOD PREPARATIONS — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Vegetables.</i> (Whether artichokes, asparagus, beans [string or shell], beets, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, chicory, corn [green], cucumbers, dandelions, horse radish, martynias, okra, onions, parsnips, peas, peppers, potatoes, rhubarb, spinach, squashes, tarragon, tomatoes, turnips, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Meal.</i> (Whether corn, Indian, oat, or rye). <i>Pickles.</i> <i>Pork.</i> (Whether dressed, salted, or smoked). <i>Preserves.</i> <i>Sugar.</i> (Whether granulated, maple, or other). <i>Yeast.</i> (Whether compressed, condensed, or yeast powder). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

FURNITURE.

<i>Hair.</i> (Whether curled or short). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether amboine, apple-tree, ash, bamboo, basswood, beech, birch, bitl, bog-oak, calamander, camphor-wood, canary-wood, cangica-wood, catalpa, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocoa-wood, cypress, deodar, dogwood, ebony, elder, elm, gum wood, hawthorn, hazel, hickory, holly, jack-wood, kiaboca-wood, king-wood, leopard-wood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, mangrove, maple, mulberry, muskwood, myrtle, oak, olive, pine, plane, plum, poplar, purple-heart, rosewood, sandalwood, sassafras, satin-wood, silver-wood, spruce, sycamore, teak, toon-wood, tulip-wood, walnut, whitewood, willow-wood, yacca-wood, yew, or zebra-wood). <i>Wire.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Beds.</i> (Whether cabinet, parlor, slat, sofa, or spring). <i>Bureaus.</i> (Whether combination or ordinary, and whether ash, cherry, chestnut, oak, pine, walnut, or other). <i>Chairs.</i> (Whether cane-seat, dining, easy, folding, rocking, student, swinging, or wood-seat). <i>Desks.</i> (Whether flat, roll-top, school, or other). <i>Lounges.</i> (Whether bed or common). <i>Mattresses.</i> (Whether cotton, excelsior, hair, husk, shoddy, spring, wire, or wool). <i>Screens.</i> (Whether door or window). <i>Tables.</i> (Whether billiard, card, centre, extension, ironing, laundry, library, pool, tea, toilet, or other). <i>Window Shades.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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GAS AND RESIDUAL PRODUCTS.

<i>Coal.</i> (Whether anthracite or bituminous). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Ammoniacal Liquor.</i> <i>Coke.</i> <i>Gas.</i> <i>Tar.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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GLASS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Clay.</i>	<i>Glass.</i>
<i>Lead.</i>	(Whether bevelled, cut, engraved, plate, ribbed, rough, stained, or window).
(Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, red, sheet, or white).	<i>Glassware.</i>
<i>Litharge.</i>	(Whether demijohns, domes, globes, insulators, spirit-level glasses, syringes, tubes, vials, or other).
<i>Sand.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
<i>Soda.</i>	(All articles not previously specified).
(Whether carbonates, nitrates, sulphates, or other kinds).	
<i>Other Articles.</i>	
(All articles not previously specified).	

GLUE, ISINGLASS, AND STARCH.

<i>Fish.</i>	<i>Glue.</i>
(Whether bladders, heads, skins, or sounds).	(Whether hard, frozen, or liquid).
<i>Flour.</i>	<i>Isinglass.</i>
<i>Glue Stock.</i>	(Whether liquid, ribbon, or other).
(Whether wet or dry, and other than fish).	<i>Starch.</i>
<i>Other Articles.</i>	(Whether potato or wheat).
(All articles not previously specified).	<i>Other Articles.</i>
	(All articles not previously specified).

HAIR WORK (ANIMAL AND HUMAN).

<i>Hair.</i>	<i>Hair.</i>
(Whether cattle, hog's, horse, or human).	(Whether artificial, cleaned, curled, or plastering).
<i>Other Articles.</i>	<i>Hair Goods.</i>
(All articles not previously specified).	(Whether bangs, crimps, curls, front-pieces, switches, toupees, or wigs).
	<i>Other Articles.</i>
	(All articles not previously specified).

HOSE: RUBBER, LINEN, ETC.

<i>Cloth.</i>	<i>Hose.</i>
(Whether cotton or duck).	(Whether cotton, linen, or rubber).
<i>Rubber.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
(Whether black, gossamer, India, liquid, Para, sheet, shoddy, or scrap).	(All articles not previously specified).
<i>Twine.</i>	
(Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, silk, woollen, or worsted).	
<i>Other Articles.</i>	
(All articles not previously specified).	

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Cotton (raw).</i> (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern). <i>Silk.</i> (Whether binding, China, embroidery, floss, gum, Japan, lining, machine, nolls, raw, sewing, spun, or waste). <i>Thread.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, or mohair). <i>Wool.</i> (Whether fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Gloves.</i> (Whether boys', children's, misses', men's, or women's). <i>Hosiery.</i> (Whether boys', children's, infants', misses', men's, women's, or youths'). <i>Jackets.</i> (Whether boys', children's, misses', men's, or women's, cardigan or other). <i>Jerseys.</i> (Whether cotton, silk, or worsted). <i>Millens.</i> (Whether boys', children's, misses', men's, or women's). <i>Underwear.</i> (Whether boys', children's, infants', misses', men's, or women's drawers, shirts, vests, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

INK, MUCILAGE, AND PASTE.

<i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). <i>Flour.</i> <i>Gum-arabic.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Ink.</i> (Whether indelible, lithographic, printing, or writing). <i>Mucilage.</i> <i>Paste.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC.

<i>Bones.</i> (Whether animal or whalebone). <i>Horns.</i> (Whether domestic or foreign). <i>Rubber.</i> (Whether black, India, liquid, Pará, scrap, or sheet). <i>Shells.</i> (Whether pearl, tortoise, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Bone.</i> (Whether corset, dress, feather, whip, or other). <i>Brushes.</i> (Whether bone, horn, ivory, rubber, shell, or other). <i>Buttons.</i> (Whether bone, horn, ivory, rubber, shell, or other). <i>Combs.</i> (Whether bone, horn, ivory, rubber, shell, or other). <i>Mirrors.</i> (Whether bone, horn, ivory, rubber, shell, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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JEWELRY BURNISHING AND LAPIDARY WORK.

<i>Diamonds (rough).</i> <i>Enamel.</i> (Whether black, blue, green, red, white, or yellow). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Diamond Cutting.</i> <i>Diamond Polishing.</i> <i>Jewelry Coloring.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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LEATHER.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Bark.</i> (Whether hemlock, oak, or spruce).	<i>Belting.</i>
<i>Extract.</i> (Whether hemlock, oak, or spruce bark).	<i>Currying.</i> (Work done for others).
<i>Grease.</i> (Curriers', or other).	<i>Harnesses.</i>
<i>Hides.</i> (Whether dry, green, salted, tanned, or wadded).	<i>Leather.</i> (Whether apron, bag, belt, boot, buff, calf, card, carriage, glove, goat, grain, harness, kid, kip, lacing, morocco, patent, picker, russet, scrap, sheep, sole, split, upper, waste, wax, whip, winding, or other).
<i>Leather.</i> (Whether belt, collar, enamelled, harness, patent, rough, split, or tanned).	<i>Leather-board.</i>
<i>Skins.</i> (Whether dry, green, rough, salted, or tanned, and whether calf, deer, goat, kid, lamb, or sheep).	<i>Pocket-books.</i>
<i>Splits (rough).</i>	<i>Tanning.</i> (Work done for others).
<i>Sumac.</i> (Whether domestic or foreign).	<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	

LINEN.

<i>Flax.</i>	<i>Thread.</i>
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Towelling.</i>
	<i>Twine.</i>
	<i>Yarn.</i>
	<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES (NOT SPIRITUOUS).

<i>Acid.</i> (Whether acetic, citric, muriatic, nitric, picric, pyrogallie, sulphuric, or tartaric).	<i>Beer.</i> (Whether birch, hop, root, spruce, or tonic).
<i>Alcohol.</i> (Whether grain or wood).	<i>Carbonated Water.</i>
<i>Extracts.</i>	<i>Ginger Ale.</i>
<i>Sugar.</i>	<i>Mineral Water.</i>
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Soda Water.</i>
	<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED.

<i>Apples.</i>	<i>Ale.</i>
<i>Barley.</i>	<i>Brandy.</i>

LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Cider.</i>
<i>Hops.</i>	<i>Gin.</i>
<i>Malt.</i>	<i>Lager Beer.</i>
<i>Molasses.</i>	<i>Porter.</i>
<i>Rice.</i>	<i>Rum.</i>
<i>Rye.</i>	<i>Wine.</i>
<i>Spirits (raw).</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
<i>Sugar.</i>	(All articles not previously specified).
<i>Syrup.</i>	
<i>Other Articles.</i>	
(All articles not previously specified).	

LUMBER.

<i>Logs, Lumber, or Wood.</i>	<i>Lumber (dressed).</i>
(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, white-wood, willow-wood, or other, and whether dressed or rough).	(Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cypress, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, white-wood, willow-wood, or other).
<i>Other Articles.</i>	<i>Other Articles.</i>
(All articles not previously specified).	(All articles not previously specified).

MACHINES AND MACHINERY.

<i>Brass.</i>	<i>Boilers.</i>
(Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought).	<i>Card-clothing.</i>
<i>Castings.</i>	(Whether cloth, leather, rubber, or wooden).
(Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel).	<i>Cop-tubes.</i>
<i>Copper.</i>	(Whether paper, tin, or wooden).
(Whether bar, bolt, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering).	<i>Engines.</i>
<i>Forgings.</i>	(Whether portable, stationary, or other).
(Whether brass, iron, or steel).	<i>Gates.</i>
<i>Iron.</i>	(Whether blast, gas, or water).
(Whether angle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, ore, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, shell, slab, spiegeleisen, tack, taggers, tank, tee, tire, or tool, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).	<i>Lathes.</i>
<i>Lead.</i>	(Whether brass-finishers', churn, drill, engine, foot, gauge, hand, pulley, tub, well-bucket, wood-turning, or other).
(Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, shot, tea, or white).	<i>Loom Harness.</i>
<i>Lumber.</i>	<i>Looms.</i>
(Whether alder, almond, apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cogwood, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood,	(Whether cotton, linen, silk, woollen, worsted, or other).
	<i>Machinery.</i>
	(Whether boot and shoe, chair, cotton, experimental, laundry, leather, lumber, mill-stone, morocco, mail, paper, rubber, saw-gumming, silk, ship, shoe, tack, woodworking, woollen, worsted, or other).

MACHINES AND MACHINERY — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Lumber — Con.</i> hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, iron-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, paddle-wood, palm, persimmon, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, satin-wood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, white-wood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Metal.</i> (Whether Babbitt, Britannia, composition, gun, red, type, white, yellow, or other). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, puddled, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shell, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Tin.</i> (Whether block, foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits). <i>Wire.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel). <i>Zinc.</i> (Whether dust, ingot, plate, or sheet). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Machines.</i> (Whether ball-winding, beading, beating-out, bolt-cutting, boring, bottle-washing, box-sizing, braiding, brick, brush, brushing, buffing, butter-tub, button-hole, cable, carding, centreing, channelling, clapboard, cloth-brushing, cloth-finishing, cloth-measuring, combing, cord, crabbing, crimping, doubling, dovetailing, dowelling, drilling, drying, edge-setting, edge-turning, extracting, eyeletting, fan-handle, folding, gas, gear-cutting, grinding, hat, heel-gauging, ironing, knitting, lapping, leather-splitting, marline, matching, milling, morocco, moulding, nail, napping, net, opening, pall, paper-bag, paper-box, polking, quilling, reeling, rolling, rope, sawing, scouring, screw, sewing, shaping, shingle, shoe-brush, skiving, soap-crutching, sole-laying, spinning, spooling, stamping, stave, stripping, tack, tenoning, tooth-cutting, twisting, warping, washing, whip, wood-splitting, woodworking, or other). <i>Mills.</i> (Whether bark, buffing, cider, clump, rolling, or other). <i>Presses.</i> (Whether boot and shoe, printing, punching, seal, sugar-cube, tan, or other). <i>Rolls.</i> (Whether breast, calender, clearer, copping, drawing, pebbling, printers', railway, speeder, spinning, or other). <i>Saws.</i> (Whether band, circular, stave, or other). <i>Shuttles.</i> (Whether cotton, silk, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS.

<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Castings.</i> (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel). <i>Copper.</i> (Whether bar, bolt, cake, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering). <i>Gold.</i> (Whether bar, coin, Dutch, foil, leaf, Mannheim, mock, old, plate, ribbon, sheet, or soldering). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, ore, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, shell, slab, spiegeleisen, tack, taggers, tank, tee, tire, or tool, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).	<i>Blacksmithing.</i> (Work done). <i>Boilers.</i> (Whether copper, iron, tin, or other). <i>Bolts, Nuts, and Washers.</i> (Specify separately). <i>Brass.</i> (Whether foil, grooved, ingot, plate, rod, sheet, or soldering). <i>Cans.</i> (Whether ash, cracker, ice-cream, kerosene, milk, oil, oyster, or other). <i>Castings.</i> (Whether Babbitt-metal, bell-metal, brass, composition, German-silver, iron, lead, steel, white-metal, or other). <i>Copper.</i> (Whether bar, bolt, ingot, plate, sheet, or soldering).
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METALS AND METALLIC GOODS — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Lead.</i> (Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, scrap, sheet, shot, or white).	<i>Coppersmithing.</i> (Work done).
<i>Leather.</i> (Whether belt, lacing, sole, strap, or other).	<i>Cutlery.</i> (Table or other).
<i>Lumber.</i> (Whether alder, almond, apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cogwood, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, iron-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, paddle-wood, palm, persimmon, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, satinwood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, white-wood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough).	<i>Forgings.</i> (Whether brass, iron, steel, or other). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, sheet, shell, slab, spiegeleisen, tack, tank, tee, tire, or tool, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned).
<i>Metal.</i> (Whether aluminum, amalgam, anti-friction, antimony, Babbitt, barium, bell, bismuth, blue, Britannia, cannon, composition, dead, frosted, gun, iridium, magnesium, nickel, orolde, pewter, platinum, red, solder, spelter, sterro metal, type, white, or yellow).	<i>Jewelry.</i> (Whether gold, gold-plated, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or other). <i>Lead.</i> (Whether bar, black, blue, pig, red, sheet, or white).
<i>Silver.</i> (Whether bar, coin, foil, German, leaf, mock, old, rolled, sheet, or soldering).	<i>Metal.</i> (Whether aluminum, amalgam, anti-friction, antimony, Babbitt, barium, bell, bismuth, blue, Britannia, cannon, composition, dead, frosted, gun, iridium, magnesium, nickel, orolde, pewter, platinum, red, solder, spelter, sterro-metal, type, white, or yellow).
<i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, puddled, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shell, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open hearth).	<i>Pipe.</i> (Whether brass, copper, iron, or tin). <i>Rails.</i> (Whether iron or steel).
<i>Tin.</i> (Whether bar, block, foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits).	<i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, billet, bloom, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, puddled, rod, rolled, sheet, shell, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer, crucible, or open-hearth).
<i>Wire.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel).	<i>Tableware.</i> (Whether Britannia, German-silver, silver, or silver-plated).
<i>Zinc.</i> (Whether dust, ingot, plate, scrap, or sheet).	<i>Tack-plate.</i> (Whether iron, steel, or other).
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Tacks and Nails.</i> (Whether brass, copper, iron, silver, steel, or zinc).
	<i>Tinsmithing.</i> (Work done).
	<i>Tubes.</i> (Whether brass, iron, steel, or other).
	<i>Wire.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

MIXED TEXTILES.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Cotton (raw).</i> (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern). <i>Hair.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, mohair, horse-hair, or other animal). <i>Shoddy.</i> <i>Warp.</i> (Whether cotton or worsted). <i>Waste.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, serge, or wool). <i>Wool.</i> (Whether carpet, fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Felt.</i> <i>Flannel.</i> (Whether cotton-warp, domett, Shaker, or other). <i>Skirting.</i> <i>Velours.</i> <i>Web.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

MODELS AND PATTERNS.

<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Cloth.</i> (Whether cotton, linen, woollen, or worsted). <i>Copper.</i> (Whether bar, bolt, cake, ingot, old, plate, sheet, or soldering). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lead.</i> (Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, shot, or white). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough) <i>Paper and Board.</i> (Whether bond, draughting, or grading paper, and whether cardboard, junk-board, leather-board, press-board, or tag-board). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Zinc.</i> (Whether ingot, plate, or sheet). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Models.</i> (Whether engine, machine, or other). <i>Patterns.</i> (Whether boot and shoe, embroidery, machinery, slipper, stove, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Actions.</i> (Whether organ or piano). <i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Cases.</i> (Whether organ or piano). <i>Castings.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or-tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lead.</i> (Whether bar, black, blue, cast, old, pig, pipe, red, sheet, shot, or white). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether amboine, apple-tree, ash, bass-wood, beech, birch, bitl, bog-oak, calamander, camphor-wood, canary-wood, catalpa, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocoa-wood, cypress, deodar, dogwood, ebony, elder, elm, gum-wood, hawthorn, hazel, hickory, holly-wood, jack-wood, kiaboca-wood, king-wood, leopard-wood, lig-num-vitæ, locust, mahogany, mangrove, maple, mulberry, muskwood, myrtle, oak, olive, pine, plum, poplar, purple-heart, rosewood, sandal-wood, sassafras, satin-wood, silver-wood, spruce, sycamore, teak, toon-wood, tulip-wood, walnut, whitewood, willow-wood, yacca-wood, yew, or zebra-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Tin.</i> (Whether bar, block, foil, pig, plate, scrap, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits). <i>Wire.</i> (Whether brass, composition, copper, German-silver, gold, gold-plated, iron [galvanized or tinned], platinum, rolled-plate, silver, silver-plated, or steel). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Actions.</i> (Whether organ or piano). <i>Banjos.</i> <i>Cases.</i> (Whether organ or piano). <i>Keys.</i> (Whether organ or piano). <i>Organ-pipes.</i> (Whether metallic or wooden). <i>Organs.</i> (Whether cabinet, church, parlor, or reed). <i>Pianos.</i> (Whether grand, square, or upright). <i>Strings.</i> (Whether banjo, guitar, mandolin, piano, violin, or zither). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

OILS AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS.

<i>Leather.</i> (Whether chips, remnants, or scraps). <i>Livers.</i> (Whether cod or other fish). <i>Oil (crude).</i> (Whether cotton-seed, fish, lard, mustard-seed, neat's-foot, whale, or other). <i>Petroleum.</i> (Whether crude or refined). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Oil (refined).</i> (Whether cod-liver, cotton-seed, curriers', gas, kerosene, mustard-seed, rosin, sewing-machine, sperm, tallow, watch, whale, wool, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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PAINTS, COLORS, AND CRUDE CHEMICALS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Acids.</i> (Whether acetic, carbolic, citric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, picric, pyrogallie, pyroligneous, sulphuric, or tartaric). <i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). <i>Colors (raw).</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Chemicals.</i> (Specify by name). <i>Paints.</i> (Specify by name). <i>Whiting.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.

<i>Bagging.</i> (Whether gunny, jute, or manila). <i>Fibre.</i> (Whether African, asbestos, cocoa, manila, Sisal-grass, wood, or other). <i>Paper.</i> (Whether book, box, cartridge, envelope, hardware, manila, marbled, pulp, straw, waste, white, wrapping, or writing). <i>Rags.</i> (Whether cotton, linen, or woollen, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Wood Pulp.</i> (Whether bleached or unbleached). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Books.</i> (Whether blank, bound, composition, memorandum, or other). <i>Board.</i> (Whether Bristol-board, cardboard, chromo-plate board, leather-board, straw-board, or other). <i>Paper.</i> (Whether asbestos, bank, blotting, bond, book, building, carpet-lining, cartridge, chromo, cloth-faced, collar, envelope, flat, glazed, ledger, linen, lining, litho-plate, manila, news, packing, parchment, plate, press, roofing, rope, ruled, sheathing, straw, tissue, wrapping, writing, or other). <i>Paper Hangings.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

<i>Alcohol.</i> (Whether grain or wood). <i>Oil.</i> (Whether essential or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Extracts.</i> <i>Perfumery.</i> <i>Toilet Articles.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

<i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). <i>Paper.</i> (Whether albumen, gold, silver, or other). <i>Plates.</i> (Whether dry, ferrotype, gelatine, gilding, glass, sensitive, tintype, wet, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Ferrotypes.</i> <i>Photographs.</i> <i>Portraits.</i> (Whether charcoal, India-ink, oil, pastel, or water color). <i>Tintypes.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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POLISHES AND DRESSING.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Alcohol.</i> (Whether grain or wood).	<i>Blacking.</i> (Whether leather, shoe, or other).
<i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name).	<i>Dressing.</i> (Whether cutting-board, leather, or other).
<i>Lead.</i> (Whether black, blue, red, or white).	<i>Polish.</i> (Whether floor, furniture, linen, metal, silver, or stove).
<i>Oil.</i> (Whether cotton-seed, essential, linseed, palm, rosin, or other).	<i>Varnish.</i> (Whether coach, piano, shellac, or union).
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING.

<i>Ink.</i> (Whether book, lithographic, or newspaper).	<i>Bookbinding.</i> <i>Books, Magazines, and Pamphlets.</i> (Specify separately).
<i>Leather.</i> (Whether calfskins, goatskins, morocco, Russia, or sheepskins).	<i>Electrotypes.</i>
<i>Paper.</i> (Whether blotting, bond, book, cap, cover, flat, folio, glazed, gummed, hardware, ledger, lining, manila, marbled, music, news, plate, wood, wrapping, writing, or other).	<i>Lithographing.</i>
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Music.</i>
	<i>Printing.</i> (Whether art, book, job, music, plate, or other).
	<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

PRINT WORKS, DYE WORKS, AND BLEACHERIES.*

<i>Cloth.</i> (Gray or other).	<i>Bleaching.</i>
<i>Cotton (raw).</i> (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern).	<i>Cloth.</i> (Whether gray or print).
<i>Drugs and Chemicals.</i> (Specify by name).	<i>Coloring.</i>
<i>Dyestuffs.</i> (Specify by name).	<i>Dyeing.</i>
<i>Yarn.</i> (Whether cotton or other).	<i>Finishing.</i>
<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Printing.</i>
	<i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

* Distinction should be made between the product of a mill which manufactures its own gray cloth, and also bleaches, dyes, or prints it, and those establishments which take goods manufactured by other parties and then subject them to such processes as printing, dyeing, or bleaching. In these latter cases the "product" is in reality "work done", and the value returned as "goods made" should cover only the "added value", that is the amount received for printing, dyeing, or bleaching.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.*

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, teak, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cars.</i> (Whether box, combination, dining, dump, freight, milk, passenger, parlor, sleeping, or other). <i>Locomotives.</i> <i>Railroad Construction.</i> (Meaning road-beds, track laying, etc.). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

* Included in this report under the head of "Railroad Construction."

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS.

<i>Cloth.</i> (Whether cashmerette, cotton, drill, duck, felt, flannel, Osnaburg, rubber, sheeting, shirting, stockinet [cotton or woollen], or other). <i>Rubber.</i> (Whether Central American, India, Pará, or other, and whether liquid, raw, or sheet). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manila, merino, mohair, silk, Sisal, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Arctics.</i> <i>Boots.</i> <i>Cloth.</i> (Whether bellows, carriage, gossamer, or other). <i>Circulars.</i> <i>Cloaks.</i> <i>Coats.</i> <i>Elastic Braid.</i> <i>Elastic Goring.</i> <i>Hats.</i> <i>Hose.</i> <i>Leggings.</i> <i>Pantaloon.</i> <i>Rubber.</i> (Whether ground, moulded, re-manufactured, or other). <i>Sandals.</i> <i>Shoes.</i> <i>Suspender Web.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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SALT.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Salt.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Salt.</i> (Whether coarse or ground).

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Gold.</i> (Whether bar, coin, Dutch, foil, leaf, Mannheim, mock, old, plate, ribbon, or soldering). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, cedar, cherry, cocobola, ebony, elm, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, rosewood, satin-wood, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Silver.</i> (Whether bar, coin, foil, German, leaf, mock, old, rolled, sheet, or soldering). <i>Steel.</i> (Whether axle, band, bar, boiler, calking, cast, flange, malleable, plate, rod, rolled, scrap, sheet, shoe, slab, soft, spring, tire, tool, or welded, and whether Bessemer [American or English], crucible, or open-hearth). <i>Thread.</i> (Whether cotton, elastic, flax, hemp, jute, linen, mohair, or silk). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Elastic Bandages.</i> (Whether anklets, belts, knee-caps, or other). <i>Eyeglasses.</i> (Whether frameless, gold-frame, rubber-frame, silver-frame, steel-frame, zylonite-frame, or other). <i>Instruments.</i> (Whether dental, photographic, philosophical, surgical, surveyors', or other). <i>Plaster.</i> (Whether court, medicinal, or surgeons'). <i>Spectacles.</i> (Whether frameless, gold-frame, rubber-frame, silver-frame, steel-frame, zylonite-frame, or other). <i>Trusses.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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SHIPBUILDING.

<i>Cloth.</i> (Whether canvas, drill, duck, felt [for sheathing], or other). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether acacia, apple-tree, arbor-vitæ, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, hackmatack, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, huon pine, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, mangrove, maple, oak, pine,	<i>Boats.</i> (Whether cedar, four-oared, fruit, gunning, lap-streak, lobster, open, pilot, pleasure, race, seine, surf, trap, whitehall, or other). <i>Canoes.</i> <i>Dories.</i> <i>Masts and Spars.</i> <i>Oars.</i> <i>Rigging.</i> <i>Rowboats.</i> <i>Sailboats.</i>
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SHIPBUILDING — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Lumber — Con.</i> poon-wood, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, teak, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Rope.</i> (Whether hemp, manila, wire, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Sails.</i> <i>Schooners.</i> <i>Scows.</i> <i>Sharpies.</i> <i>Shipwrighting.</i> (Work done). <i>Skiffs.</i> <i>Sloops.</i> <i>Smacks.</i> <i>Whaleboats.</i> <i>Yachts.</i> (Whether sail or steam). <i>Yawls.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

SILK AND SILK GOODS.

<i>Silk.</i> (Whether binding, China, embroidery, floss, gum, Japan, lining, machine, noils, raw, sewing, spun, waste, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Silk.</i> (Whether button-hole, darning, embroidery, etching, filling, floss, knitting, machine, Oriental, purse, saddlers', sewing, stitching, thrown, twist, waste, woven, or other). <i>Underwear.</i> (Whether drawers, half-hose, shirts, stockings, vests, or other, and whether boys', children's, infants', misses', men's, or women's). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS.

<i>Brass.</i> (Whether cast, foil, grooved, ingot, malleable, old, pipe, plate, rod, rolled, sheet, soldering, or wrought). <i>Castings.</i> (Whether brass, composition, gun-metal, iron, lead, rubber, or steel). <i>Iron.</i> (Whether angle, band, bar, boiler, cast, hoop, malleable, pig, plate, rolled, Russia, scrap, sheet, taggers, tee, or tire, and whether black, galvanized, planished, or tinned). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether ash, bamboo, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, green-heart, gum-wood, holly-wood, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Base Balls.</i> <i>Croquet Sets.</i> <i>Fishing Rods.</i> <i>Lawn Tennis Sets.</i> <i>Lawn Tennis Rackets.</i> <i>Skates.</i> (Whether ice or roller). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

STONE.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Explosives.</i> (Whether dualin, dynamite, gunpowder, or nitro-glycerine). <i>Stone (rough).</i> (Whether bluestone, freestone, granite, marble [American or Italian], pumice, slate, soap-stone, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cemetery Work.</i> (Whether curbing, edge-stones, gravestones, headstones, monuments, tablets, tombstones, or other). <i>Granite.</i> (Whether hammered, polished, or rough). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS.

<i>Braid (straw).</i> (Whether Canton, English, Mackinaw, Milan [Austrian or Italian], or other). <i>Hats (unfinished).</i> (Whether Curaçoa, Leghorn, Malaga, Panama, or other). <i>Palm Leaf.</i> <i>Straw.</i> (Whether American, Austrian, Central American, Chinese, English, Italian, South American, Spanish, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Bonnets.</i> (Whether buckram, lace, rice-net, or straw). <i>Hats.</i> (Whether braid, buckram, Canton, Curaçoa, Leghorn, Mackinaw, Malaga, Manila, Milan, palm leaf, Panama, rush, or straw, and whether boys', children's, men's, misses', or women's). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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TALLOW, CANDLES, SOAP, AND GREASE.

<i>Chemicals.</i> (Whether crude or manufactured, and specify by name). <i>Grease.</i> (Whether chip, clarified, mill, rough, or table). <i>Oil.</i> (Whether coal, cocoanut, cotton-seed, fish, olive, palm, or other). <i>Tallow.</i> (Whether refined or rough). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Candles.</i> <i>Grease.</i> <i>Soap.</i> (Whether cotton seed oil, family, felt washing, fulling, hard, harness, laundry, palm-oil, scouring, soft, toilet, or other). <i>Soap Powder.</i> <i>Tallow.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGARS.

<i>Binders.</i> (Whether leaf or seed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Fillers.</i> (Whether leaf or seed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Tobacco.</i> (Whether leaf, scrap, or seed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Wrappers.</i> (Whether leaf or seed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cheroots.</i> <i>Cigarettes.</i> <i>Cigars.</i> (Whether all domestic, all foreign, or whether mixed domestic and foreign). <i>Snuff.</i> <i>Tobacco.</i> (Whether fine cut or plug, and whether chewing or smoking). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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TOYS AND GAMES (CHILDREN'S).

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Lumber.</i> (Whether apple-tree, ash, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocobola, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elm, fir, hickory, lancewood, lignum-vitæ, locust, mahogany, maple, oak, pine, poplar, redwood, rosewood, spruce, sycamore, walnut, whitewood, or willow-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Skins.</i> (Whether raw, salted, or tanned, and whether goat or sheep). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Games.</i> <i>Toys.</i> (Whether iron, paper, wooden, or other). <i>Other Articles</i> (All articles not previously specified).

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

<i>Leather.</i> (Whether hides, skins, or skivers, and whether finished or rough). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, cedar, chestnut, cypress, hemlock, maple, pine, poplar, spruce, whitewood, willow-wood, or other, and whether dressed or rough.) <i>Tin.</i> (Whether bar, block, pig, plate, or sheet, and whether American, Australian, Banca, English, Spanish, or Straits). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Bags.</i> (Whether duck, enamelled cloth, leather, or other). <i>Trunks.</i> (Whether canvas, rawhide, wooden, zinc-covered, or other). <i>Valises.</i> (Whether duck, enamelled cloth, leather, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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WHIPS, LASHES, AND STOCKS.

<i>Hides.</i> (Whether cow or horse, and whether finished or raw). <i>Leather.</i> (Whether enamelled or sole). <i>Lumber.</i> (Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, hickory, maple, oak, rattan, walnut, or white-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Skins.</i> (Whether buckskins, deerskins, goatskins, or sheepskins, and whether dry, finished, or salted). <i>Thread.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, mohair, or silk). <i>Whalebone.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Lashes.</i> (Whether buckskin, horse-hide, or other). <i>Whips.</i> (Whether rattan, rawhide, toy, or other). <i>Snaps.</i> (Whether cotton, linen, or silk). <i>Stocks.</i> (Whether hickory, rattan, or other). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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WOODEN GOODS.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Heads.</i> (Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, chestnut, hickory, pine, spruce, or whitewood, and whether for barrels, casks, drums, hogsheads, kegs, palls, or tubs). <i>Hoops.</i> (Whether ash, birch, or iron, and whether for barrels, casks, drums, hogsheads, kegs, palls, or tubs). <i>Logs, Lumber, or Wood.</i> (Whether alder, almond, amboine, apple-tree, ash, bamboo, bar-wood, basswood, beech, birch, boxwood, buckeye, butternut, catalpa, cedar, cherry, chestnut, cocoa-wood, cocobola, cogwood, cotton-wood, cypress, dogwood, ebony, elder, elm, fir, fustic, green-heart, gumwood, hackmatack, hawthorn, hazel, hemlock, hickory, holly-wood, hornbeam, huon pine, iron-wood, jack-wood, kiaboca-wood, king-wood, laburnum, lancewood, larch, laurel, leopard-wood, lignum-vitæ, lime, linden, locust, mahogany, maple, myrtle, oak, olive, osage-orange, osiers, paddle-wood, pear, pine, plum, poplar, rattan, red-sanders, redwood, rosewood, sandal-wood, sapan-wood, sassafras, satin-wood, service-tree, she-oak, snake-wood, spindle-tree, spruce, sycamore, teak, thorn, tulip-wood, turtle-wood, walnut, white-wood, willow, yacca-wood, yew, or zebra-wood, and whether dressed or rough). <i>Moulding.</i> (Whether bronze, cherry, gilt, gold, oak, pine, walnut, white, or other). <i>Staves.</i> (Whether ash, basswood, beech, birch, chestnut, cotton-wood, elm, hickory, oak, pine, or spruce, and whether for barrels, casks, drums, hogsheads, kegs, palls, or tubs). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Barrels.</i> (Whether eighth, half, quarter, or whole). <i>Baskets.</i> (Whether bushel, clothes, dinner, flower, half-bushel, laundry, mill, peck, strawberry, waste-paper, or other). <i>Blinds.</i> (Whether inside or outside). <i>Blocks.</i> (Whether boot-tree, cutting, die, dinking, roller-skate, or other). <i>Boards.</i> (Whether bosom, box, cloth, cutting, lace, moulding, tape, or other). <i>Casks.</i> (Whether molasses, oil, or water). <i>Doors.</i> (Whether ash, cherry, oak, pine, screen, walnut, whitewood, or other). <i>Frames.</i> (Whether clothes, door, harness, looking-glass, mirror, photograph, picture, window, or other). <i>Handles.</i> (Whether awl, broom, brush, button-hook, chisel, dish-mop, file, hammer, mincing-knife, pick, plane, saw, sledge, trowel, whip, wrench, or other). <i>Hoops.</i> (Whether banjo, barrel, basket, drum, riddle, sieve, tambourine, or other). <i>Kegs.</i> (Whether fish, nail, powder, wine, or other). <i>Ladders.</i> (Step or other). <i>Lasts.</i> <i>Moulding.</i> (Whether bracket, car, house, picture-frame, or other). <i>Pails.</i> (Whether cedar, fish, toy, or other). <i>Sashes.</i> (Whether glazed or unglazed). <i>Stairs.</i> (Whether ash, cherry, oak, pine, walnut, whitewood, or other). <i>Staves.</i> (Whether barrel, keg, pail, tub, or other). <i>Tanks.</i> <i>Tubs.</i> <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

WOOLLEN GOODS.

<i>Cloths.</i> (Whether dark, light, new, or soft). <i>Cotton (raw).</i> (Whether Egyptian, Sea Island, or other Southern). <i>Rags.</i> (Whether cotton, linen, or woollen, and whether domestic or foreign).	<i>Blankets.</i> (Whether bed, horse, or other). <i>Broadcloth.</i> <i>Cassimeres.</i> (Whether all wool or union). <i>Cheviots.</i>
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WOOLLEN GOODS — Concluded.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK USED.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS MADE.
<i>Shoddy.</i> (Whether carded, colored, dark, light, or washed). <i>Warp.</i> (Whether cotton or worsted). <i>Waste.</i> (Whether cotton, flax, serge, or wool). <i>Wool.</i> (Whether fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, manilla, merino, mohair, silk, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Cloth.</i> (Whether beaver, carriage, castor, diagonal, doeskin, government, indigo-blue, jersey, kersey, ladies', or other). <i>Flannel.</i> (Whether government, indigo-blue, twilled, white, or other, and whether all-wool or mixed). <i>Flocks.</i> <i>Meltons.</i> <i>Satinet.</i> <i>Shoddy.</i> <i>Skirting.</i> (Whether felt or woollen). <i>Tricot.</i> <i>Wool.</i> (Whether carded, pulled, or scoured). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether carpet, hosiery, knitting, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).

WORSTED GOODS.

<i>Hair.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, goat's-hair, horse-hair, mohair, or other animal). <i>Warp.</i> (Whether cotton or worsted). <i>Wool.</i> (Whether carpet, fleece, pulled, scoured, or unwashed, and whether domestic or foreign). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, linen, lisle-thread, merino, mohair, silk, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).	<i>Bunting.</i> <i>Dress Goods.</i> (Whether pure worsted or mixed). <i>Flags.</i> <i>Noils.</i> <i>Skirting.</i> (Whether woollen or worsted). <i>Yarn.</i> (Whether camel's-hair, carpet, woollen, or worsted). <i>Other Articles.</i> (All articles not previously specified).
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A comprehensive idea of the wide variety of articles consumed as stock or turned out as product in the manufacturing industries of Massachusetts may be obtained from the foregoing presentation. Its volume is somewhat appalling, but it

should be remembered that, while it was necessary to include within it all the leading articles that find place in our industries, comparatively few enter into the returns for any single establishment. Only such items as relate to his particular business need be considered by any individual manufacturer. While it is intended to be of sufficient scope to cover every industry and all establishments, it is, of course, to be followed by each firm or corporation only so far as it applies to the industry in which such firm or corporation is engaged.

COMPARATIVE VALUES: 1875 AND 1885.

The gradual decline in prices under our modern industrial system, both of articles consumed as stock and of manufactured product, is well known. The statistical determination of this decline has an obvious value. By articles consumed as stock, is meant not merely raw material, but also articles which, although a product in one industry, are yet the material out of which a different product is evolved in another industry.

In the Decennial Census of manufactures undertaken in the year 1885, certain facts relating to the value of stock used and of goods made were collected, which may be compared with the similar facts collected in the Census of 1875, for the purpose of showing the increase or decrease in values. Such a comparison was not published in the Census reports, owing to the necessity of confining those volumes within certain fixed limits. It is, however, too valuable to be lost, and, as it is appropriate in any report which deals with the industrial affairs of the Commonwealth, it is inserted here.

The first presentation relates entirely to stock used in the industrial establishments of the State, and consists of a comparison of values, as indicated by the prices paid by the manufacturers, for the years 1875 and 1885, with the increase or decrease given in amounts and percentages. In the table 184 articles are included, each having a common basis of comparison for the two Census years. Of each article compared, at least \$50,000 worth was used as stock in the Census year 1875; and the total value of the articles considered, consumed as stock, was, in 1875, 59.57 per cent, and in 1885 41.65 per cent of the total value of all stock used in mechanical and manufacturing industries.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Stock Used — 1875, 1885.

ARTICLES.	Basis	AVERAGE VALUES		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1885	Percent- ages
		1875	1885		
Alcohol, ...	barrels	\$78.63	\$74.77	-\$3.86	-4.91
Apples, ...	bushels	.233	.137	-.096	-41.20
Bagging, ...	pounds	.027	.032	+.005	+18.52
Bark, hemlock	cords	8.39	8.35	-.04	-0.48
Barrels, ...		.526	.516	-.01	-1.90
Beef, ...	pounds	.054	.039	-.015	-27.78
Boards,*	feet (square)	.016	.015	-.001	-6.25
Boards, box	feet (square)	.015	.01	-.005	-33.33
Bottles, glass	dozen	.139	.41	+.271	+194.96
Boxes,*		.196	.154	-.042	-21.43
Boxes, packing		.751	.226	-.525	-69.91
Boxes, paper		.029	.024	-.005	-17.24
Brass, ...	pounds	.351	.129	-.222	-63.25
Brass, sheet	pounds	.28	.165	-.115	-41.07
Brick, ...	thousand	9.82	7.58	-2.24	-22.81
Broadcloth, ...	yards	2.50	1.86	-.64	-25.60
Butter, ...	pounds	.396	.166	-.23	-58.08
Cassimeres, ...	yards	1.93	1.58	-.35	-18.13
Castings, iron	pounds	.036	.03	-.006	-16.67
Castings, iron (malleable), ...	pounds	.09	.071	-.019	-21.11
Charcoal, ...	bushels	.149	.10	-.049	-32.89
Clay, ...	pounds	.0013	.0003	-.001	-76.92
Clay, moulding	loads	3.14	2.89	-.25	-7.96
Cloth, cotton	yards	.058	.057	-.001	-1.72
Cloth, print	yards	.046	.04	-.006	-13.04
Cloth, woollen	yards	1.40	1.16	-.24	-17.14
Coal, ...	tons	5.92	4.51	-1.41	-23.82
Coffee, raw	pounds	.225	.123	-.102	-45.33
Coke, ...	chaldrons	4.35	2.93	-1.42	-32.64
Copper, ...	pounds	.211	.117	-.094	-44.55
Corn, ...	bushels	.636	.55	-.086	-13.52
Corn, broom	pounds	.085	.05	-.035	-41.18
Cotton, raw	pounds	.144	.106	-.038	-26.32
Cream of tartar, ...	pounds	.319	.314	-.005	-1.57
Dress goods,*	yards	.808	.85	+.042	+5.20
Drill, ...	yards	.093	.081	-.012	-12.90
Duck, ...	yards	.307	.166	-.141	-45.93
Eggs, ...	dozen	.314	.222	-.092	-29.30
Emery, ...	pounds	.033	.038	+.005	+15.15
Feathers (hen, turkey, and fowl), ...	pounds	.426	.174	-.252	-59.15
Flax, ...	pounds	.134	.135	+.001	+0.75
Flocks, ...	pounds	.151	.063	-.088	-58.28
Flour, ...	barrels	10.49	4.94	-5.55	-52.91
Freestone, ...	feet	.698	1.04	+.342	+49.00
Gambier, ...	pounds	.071	.071	†=	-
Glue, ...	pounds	.199	.157	-.042	-21.11

* Kinds not specified.

† No change.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Stock Used—1875, 1885
— Continued.

ARTICLES.	Basis	AVERAGE VALUES		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1885	Percent- ages
		1875	1885		
Gold, ...	ounces	\$18.17	\$20.49	+\$2.32	+12.77
Goring, elastic	yards	.564	.322	— .242	—42.91
Grain, ...	bushels	.762	.502	— .26	—34.12
Granite, ...	feet	.56	.581	+ .021	+3.75
Grease, ...	pounds	.063	.047	— .016	—25.40
Gum-arabic, ...	pounds	.771	.255	— .516	—66.93
Hair,*	pounds	.08	.104	+ .024	+30.00
Hair, curled	pounds	.294	.309	+ .015	+5.10
Hair, horse	pounds	.281	.255	— .026	—9.25
Heads, barrel		.028	.026	— .002	—7.14
Hemp,*	pounds	.09	.048	— .042	—46.67
Hemp, American	pounds	.072	.059	— .013	—22.03
Hemp, manila	pounds	.08	.09	+ .01	+12.50
Hides,*		3.22	4.38	+1.16	+36.02
Hides, salted (green), ...		5.45	4.30	—1.15	—21.10
Hogs, ...		17.45	14.68	—2.77	—15.87
Hoops, barrel		.017	.0087	— .0083	—48.82
Hops, ...	pounds	.339	.169	— .17	—50.15
Horns, ox		.061	.12	+ .059	+96.72
Indigo, ...	pounds	1.55	.963	— .587	—37.87
Iron,*	pounds	.036	.016	— .02	—55.56
Iron, bar	tons	60.72	46.91	—13.81	—22.74
Iron, bar (Norway), ...	pounds	.068	.04	— .028	—41.18
Iron, cast	pounds	.039	.029	— .01	—25.64
Iron, hoop	pounds	.057	.041	— .016	—28.07
Iron, old	pounds	.012	.006	— .006	—50.00
Iron, pig	tons	31.85	19.99	—11.86	—37.24
Iron, plate (American), ...	pounds	.045	.031	— .014	—31.11
Iron, refined	pounds	.035	.02	— .015	—42.86
Iron, round	pounds	.034	.028	— .006	—17.65
Iron, scrap	pounds	.016	.0088	— .0072	—45.00
Iron, wrought	pounds	.031	.023	— .008	—25.81
Ivory, ...	pounds	3.94	2.94	—1.00	—25.38
Jean, corset	yards	.317	.12	— .197	—62.15
Jute, ...	pounds	.064	.035	— .029	—45.31
Lard, ...	pounds	.113	.073	— .04	—35.40
Lead,*	pounds	.085	.049	— .036	—42.35
Lead, blue	pounds	.075	.04	— .035	—46.67
Leather, buff	feet (square)	.261	.145	— .116	—44.44
Leather, calf (glove), ...	dozen	26.79	29.23	+2.44	+9.11
Leather (calfskins), ...	skins	1.79	1.93	+ .14	+7.82
Leather, harness	pounds	.252	.257	+ .005	+1.98
Leather, hemlock	sides	3.41	4.42	+1.01	+29.62
Leather, kip	sides	1.75	2.21	+ .46	+26.29
Leather (sheepskins), ...	skins	.437	.391	— .046	—10.53
Leather, sole	pounds	.183	.245	+ .062	+33.88

* Kinds not specified.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Stock Used—1875, 1885
— Continued.

ARTICLES.	Basis	AVERAGE VALUES		Increase (+), or Decrease (—), in 1885	Percent- ages
		1875	1885		
Leather, sole (oak), ...	sides	\$5.61	\$8.06	+\$2.45	+43.67
Leather, split	pounds	.323	.252	— .071	—21.98
Leather, upper (finished), ...	feet	.161	.163	+ .002	+1.24
Leather, upper (rough), ...	pounds	.223	.252	+ .029	+13.00
Linen, ...	yards	.253	.329	+ .076	+30.04
Logs,*	cords	8.04	5.81	—2.23	—27.74
Logs, spruce	M feet	9.60	7.99	—1.61	—16.77
Lumber,*	M feet	34.00	23.49	—10.51	—30.91
Lumber, ash	M feet	34.00	34.52	+ .52	+1.53
Lumber, black walnut	M feet	98.00	79.24	—18.76	—19.14
Lumber, oak	M feet	46.00	37.64	—8.36	—18.17
Lumber, spruce	M feet	23.00	14.02	—8.98	—39.04
Madder, ...	pounds	.062	.032	— .03	—48.39
Malt, ...	bushels	1.18	.931	— .249	—21.10
Marble, American	feet (cubic)	1.28	4.60	+3.32	+259.38
Meal, Indian	bushels	.714	.804	+ .09	+12.61
Molasses (for rum), ...	gallons	.273	.192	— .081	—29.67
Moulding, black walnut	feet	.021	.032	+ .011	+52.38
Oats, ...	bushels	.684	.451	— .233	—34.06
Oil, linseed	gallons	.624	.555	— .069	—11.06
Oil, whale	gallons	.449	.504	+ .055	+12.25
Oils,*	gallons	.57	.367	— .203	—35.61
Paper, book	reams	6.15	4.04	—2.11	—34.31
Paper, box	reams	5.38	2.98	—2.35	—44.09
Paper, glazed	reams	7.70	4.05	—3.65	—47.40
Paper, news	reams	4.15	2.54	—1.61	—38.79
Paper, waste	pounds	.027	.014	— .013	—48.15
Petroleum, ...	gallons	.076	.208	+ .132	+173.68
Pork, ...	pounds	.089	.063	— .026	—29.21
Potash, ...	pounds	.075	.047	— .028	—37.33
Pulp, wood	pounds	.036	.024	— .012	—33.33
Rags,*	pounds	.063	.033	— .03	—47.62
Rags, cotton	pounds	.045	.047	+ .002	+4.44
Rags, woollen	pounds	.048	.061	+ .013	+27.08
Rattan, ...	pounds	.073	.124	+ .051	+69.86
Ribbon, ...	pieces	.528	.909	+ .381	+72.16
Rivets, ...	pounds	.09	.053	— .037	—41.11
Roans, ...	dozen	3.89	6.85	+2.96	+76.09
Rope,*	pounds	.125	.137	+ .012	+9.60
Rope, manila	pounds	.143	.176	+ .033	+23.08
Rosin, ...	barrels	2.90	3.97	+1.07	+36.90
Roundings, leather	pounds	.062	.098	+ .036	+58.16
Rye, ...	bushels	.861	.759	— .102	—11.85
Seed, cotton	pounds	.036	.013	— .023	—63.89
Serge, ...	yards	.536	.46	— .076	—14.18
Shoddy, ...	pounds	.14	.11	— .03	—21.43

* Kinds not specified.

lxvi STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.]

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Stock Used—1875, 1885
— Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Basis	AVERAGE VALUES		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1885	Percent- ages
		1875	1885		
Silk,*	pounds	\$9.56	\$6.95	-\$2.61	-27.30
Silk, sewing	pounds	9.63	6.27	-3.36	-34.89
Silver, German	pounds	1.57	.333	-1.24	-78.79
Size, ...	pounds	.098	.079	-.019	-19.39
Skins, calf		2.57	1.10	-1.47	-57.20
Skins, goat		.296	.455	+.159	+53.72
Skivers, ...	dozen	7.28	9.76	+2.48	+34.07
Soap, ...	pounds	.054	.034	-.02	-37.04
Soda, caustic	pounds	.054	.034	-.02	-37.04
Soda ash, ...	pounds	.024	.018	-.006	-25.00
Soles, ...	pairs	.146	.113	-.033	-22.60
Spices, ...	pounds	.329	.148	-.181	-55.02
Starch, ...	pounds	.064	.034	-.03	-46.88
Staves, barrel	hundred	.90	.499	-.401	-44.56
Steel, ...	pounds	.111	.057	-.054	-48.65
Straw-board, ...	pounds	.012	.029	+.017	+141.67
Straw braid, ...	pieces	.639	.247	-.392	-61.35
Sugar, ...	pounds	.073	.059	-.014	-19.18
Sugar, ...	barrels	28.57	17.35	-11.22	-39.27
Tallow, ...	pounds	.056	.054	-.002	-3.57
Tar, ...	barrels	3.16	1.38	-1.78	-56.33
Thread, ...	spools	.111	.056	-.055	-49.55
Ticking, ...	yards	.247	.097	-.15	-60.73
Timber, ...	M feet	27.00	13.62	-13.38	-49.56
Tin, ...	pounds	.125	.203	+.078	+62.40
Tin-plate, ...	boxes	9.64	5.31	-4.33	-44.92
Tobacco, ...	pounds	.551	.30	-.251	-45.55
Tow, ...	pounds	.098	.059	-.039	-39.80
Waste,*	pounds	.028	.05	+.022	+78.57
Waste, cotton	pounds	.047	.041	-.006	-12.77
Waste, wool	pounds	.069	.187	+.118	+171.01
Water, ...	gallons	.0002	.0001	-.0001	-50.00
Wheat, ...	bushels	1.29	1.13	-.16	-12.40
Wheels, ...	sets	9.70	8.76	-.94	-9.69
Wire, iron	pounds	.074	.097	+.023	+31.08
Wire, steel	pounds	.245	.12	-.125	-51.02
Wool,*	pounds	.40	.273	-.127	-31.75
Wool, combing	pounds	.546	.203	-.343	-62.82
Wool, pulled	pounds	.491	.304	-.187	-38.09
Woollens,*	yards	1.27	1.35	+.08	+6.30
Yarn,*	pounds	.46	.114	-.346	-75.22
Yarn, cotton	pounds	.462	.231	-.231	-50.00
Yarn, linen	pounds	.419	.185	-.234	-55.85
Yarn, woollen	pounds	.857	.526	-.331	-38.62
Yarn, worsted	pounds	1.07	.684	-.386	-36.07
Zinc, ...	pounds	.074	.604	-.01	-14.08

* Kinds not specified.

The number of articles of stock showing an increase in value during the ten years was 46, and the number showing a decrease 137, while one article shows no change in value.

The following table shows, for the 46 articles, the classified percentages of increase in price in 1885 as compared with 1875.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERCENTAGES.		Number of Articles Within the Specified Ranges of Increase
Under one per cent., ...		1
One but under 5 per cent, ...		5
5 but under 10 per cent, ...		6
10 but under 20 per cent, ...		7
20 but under 30 per cent, ...		4
30 but under 40 per cent, ...		7
40 but under 50 per cent, ...		2
50 but under 60 per cent, ...		3
60 but under 70 per cent, ...		2
70 but under 80 per cent, ...		3
90 but under 100 per cent, ...		1
100 per cent and over, ...		5
TOTAL, ...		46

It will be noticed that there is no particular aggregation upon any one classified percentage, the percentages ranging from one to 100 and over, and being very equally distributed.

The next table presents a similar classification of percentages for the 137 articles showing a decrease in price in 1885 as compared with 1875.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERCENTAGES.		Number of Articles Within the Specified Ranges of Decrease
Under one per cent., ...		1
One but under 5 per cent, ...		5
5 but under 10 per cent, ...		5
10 but under 20 per cent, ...		21
20 but under 30 per cent, ...		26
30 but under 40 per cent, ...		25
40 but under 50 per cent, ...		29
50 but under 60 per cent, ...		14
60 but under 70 per cent, ...		8
70 but under 80 per cent, ...		3
TOTAL, ...		137

The range in percentages in this table is almost as great as in the case of articles showing an increase in price; but there is a more noticeable concentration of the classified percentages between 10 and 60 per cent.

The sum of the unit average values of all articles showing an increase was \$118.23 in 1875, and \$140.85 in 1885, showing an increase of \$22.62. The sum of the unit average values of all articles showing a decrease was \$617.53 in 1875, and \$460.14 in 1885, or a decrease of \$157.39.

The expression "sum of unit average values" requires explanation to render it intelligible. By it is meant the sum of the average values of single units of quantity of every article in each year. Referring to the articles mentioned in the table on page lxiii we find that of the articles showing an increase in value in 1885, as against 1875, the first three are bagging, glass bottles, and dress goods, the units of quantity represented being, respectively, pounds, dozens, and yards; if we take all of the articles showing an increase in value, which are brought together in the table on page lxix, we shall find that in 1875 \$118.23 would purchase a single unit of quantity of every article represented, and in 1885 to purchase the same articles with the same units of quantity, would require the expenditure of \$140.85, or \$22.62 more than in 1875. Thus, although the units of quantity have no common measure, the basis upon which the sum of unit average values is obtained is identical in each year and, therefore, affords a legitimate comparison from which the net increase or decrease may be measured.

The net increase in value of all articles showing an increase amounts to 19.13 per cent; and the net decrease in value of all articles showing a decrease amounts to 25.49 per cent. The sum of the unit average values of all articles in 1875 was \$735.76, and in 1885 \$600.99, showing a net decrease of \$134.77, or 18.32 per cent.

The next presentation affords a different comparison. It gives, for 182 articles of stock used, the quantity purchasable for the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) in each of the years 1875 and 1885.

*Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Stock Used which
show an Increase in Value.*

ARTICLES.	Percentage of Increase (+), in 1885 as compared with 1875	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)	
			1875	1885
Bagging, ...	+13.52	pounds	370.37	312.50
Bottles, glass	+194.96	dozen	71.94	24.39
Dress goods,*	+5.20	yards	12.38	11.76
Emery, ...	+15.15	pounds	303.03	263.16
Flax, ...	+0.75	pounds	74.63	74.07
Freestone, ...	+49.00	feet	14.33	9.62
Gold, ...	+12.77	pennyweights	11.01	9.77
Granite, ...	+3.75	feet	17.86	17.21
Hair,*	+30.00	pounds	125.00	96.15
Hair, curled	+5.10	pounds	34.01	32.36
Hemp, manila	+12.50	pounds	125.00	111.11
Hides, ...	+36.02	. . .	3.11	2.28
Horns, ox	+96.72	. . .	163.93	83.33
Leather, calf (glove), ...	+9.11	skins	4.48	4.10
Leather (calfskins), ...	+7.82	skins	5.59	5.18
Leather, harness	+1.98	pounds	39.68	38.91
Leather, hemlock	+29.62	sides	2.93	2.26
Leather, kip	+26.29	sides	5.71	4.52
Leather, sole	+33.88	pounds	54.64	40.82
Leather, sole (oak), ...	+43.67	sides	1.78	1.24
Leather, upper (finished), ...	+1.24	feet	62.11	61.36
Leather, upper (rough), ...	+13.00	pounds	44.84	39.68
Linen, ...	+30.04	yards	39.53	30.40
Lumber, ash	+1.53	feet	294.12	285.71
Marble, American	+259.38	feet (cubic)	7.81	2.17
Meal, Indian	+12.61	bushels	14.01	12.44
Moulding, black walnut	+52.38	feet	476.19	312.50
Oil, whale	+12.25	gallons	22.27	19.84
Petroleum, ...	+173.68	gallons	131.58	48.08
Rags, cotton	+4.44	pounds	222.22	212.77
Rags, woollen	+27.08	pounds	208.33	163.93
Rattan, ...	+69.86	pounds	136.99	80.65
Ribbon, ...	+72.16	pieces	18.94	11.00
Roans, ...	+76.09	dozen	2.57	1.46
Rope,*	+9.60	pounds	80.00	72.99
Rope, manila	+23.08	pounds	69.93	56.82
Rosin, ...	+36.90	barrels	3.45	2.52
Roundings, leather	+58.16	pounds	161.29	102.04
Skins, goat	+53.72	. . .	33.78	21.98
Skivers, ...	+34.07	dozen	1.37	1.02
Straw-board, ...	+141.67	pounds	833.33	344.83
Tin, ...	+62.40	pounds	80.00	49.26
Waste,*	+78.57	pounds	357.14	200.00
Waste, wool	+171.01	pounds	144.93	53.48
Wire, iron	+31.08	pounds	135.14	103.09
Woollens,*	+6.30	yards	7.87	7.41

* Kinds not specified.

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Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Stock Used which show a Decrease in Value.

ARTICLES.	Percentage of Decrease (—), in 1885 as compared with 1875	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)	
			1875	1885
Alcohol, ...	—4.91	gallons	4.00	4.22
Apples, ...	—41.20	bushels	42.92	72.99
Bark, hemlock	—0.48	cords	1.19	1.20
Barrels, ...	—1.90		19.01	19.38
Beef, ...	—27.78	pounds	185.19	256.41
Boards,*	—6.25	feet (square)	625.00	666.67
Boards, box	—33.33	feet (square)	666.67	1000.00
Boxes,*	—21.43		51.02	64.94
Boxes, packing	—69.91		13.32	44.25
Boxes, paper	—17.24		344.83	416.67
Brass,*	—63.25	pounds	28.49	77.52
Brass, sheet	—41.07	pounds	35.71	60.61
Brick, ...	—22.81	thousand	1.02	1.32
Broadcloth, ...	—25.60	yards	4.00	5.38
Butter, ...	—58.08	pounds	25.25	60.24
Cassimeres, ...	—18.13	yards	5.18	6.33
Castings, iron	—16.67	pounds	277.78	333.33
Castings, iron (malleable), ...	—21.11	pounds	111.11	140.85
Charcoal, ...	—82.89	bushels	67.11	100.00
Clay, ...	—76.92	pounds	7,692.31	33,333.33
Clay, moulding	—7.96	loads	3.18	3.46
Cloth, cotton	—1.72	yards	172.41	175.44
Cloth, print	—13.04	yards	217.39	250.00
Cloth, woollen	—17.14	yards	7.14	8.62
Coal, ...	—23.82	tons	1.69	2.22
Coffee, raw	—45.33	pounds	44.44	81.30
Coke, ...	—32.64	chaldrons	2.30	3.41
Copper, ...	—44.55	pounds	47.39	85.47
Corn, ...	—13.52	bushels	15.72	18.18
Corn, broom	—41.18	pounds	117.65	200.00
Cotton, raw	—26.32	pounds	69.44	94.34
Cream of tartar, ...	—1.57	pounds	31.35	31.85
Drill, ...	—12.90	yards	107.53	123.46
Duck, ...	—45.93	yards	32.57	60.24
Eggs, ...	—29.30	dozen	31.85	45.05
Feathers (hen, turkey, and fowl), ...	—59.15	pounds	23.47	57.47
Flocks, ...	—58.28	pounds	66.23	158.73
Flour, ...	—52.91	barrels	0.95	2.02
Glue, ...	—21.11	pounds	50.25	63.69
Goring, elastic	—42.91	yards	17.73	31.06
Grain, ...	—34.12	bushels	13.12	19.92
Grease, ...	—25.40	pounds	158.73	212.77
Gum-arabic, ...	—66.93	pounds	12.97	39.22
Hair, horse	—9.25	pounds	35.59	39.22
Heads, barrel	—7.14		357.14	384.62

* Kinds not specified.

*Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Stock Used which
show a Decrease in Value—Continued.*

ARTICLES.	Percentage of Decrease (—), in 1885 as compared with 1875	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)	
			1875	1885
Hemp,*	—46.67	pounds	111.11	208.33
Hemp, American	—22.03	pounds	138.89	169.49
Hides, salted (green), ...	—21.10		1.83	2.33
Hogs, ...	—15.87		0.57	0.63
Hoops, barrel	—48.82		588.24	1,149.43
Hops, ...	—50.15	pounds	29.50	59.17
Indigo, ...	—37.87	pounds	6.45	10.38
Iron,*	—55.56	pounds	277.78	625.00
Iron, bar	—22.74	pounds	833.33	434.78
Iron, bar (Norway), ...	—41.18	pounds	147.06	250.00
Iron, cast	—25.64	pounds	256.41	344.83
Iron, hoop	—28.07	pounds	175.44	243.90
Iron, old	—50.00	pounds	833.33	1,666.67
Iron, pig	—37.24	pounds	625.00	1,000.00
Iron, plate (American), ...	—31.11	pounds	222.22	322.58
Iron, refined	—42.86	pounds	285.71	500.00
Iron, round	—17.65	pounds	294.12	357.14
Iron, scrap	—45.00	pounds	625.00	1,136.36
Iron, wrought	—25.81	pounds	322.58	434.83
Ivory, ...	—25.38	pounds	2.54	3.40
Jean, corset	—62.15	yards	31.55	83.33
Jute, ...	—45.31	pounds	156.25	285.71
Lard, ...	—35.40	pounds	88.50	136.99
Lead, ...	—42.35	pounds	117.65	204.08
Lead, blue	—46.67	pounds	133.33	250.00
Leather, buff	—44.44	feet (square)	38.31	68.97
Leather (sheepskins), ...	—10.53	skins	22.88	25.58
Leather, split	—21.98	pounds	30.96	39.68
Logs,*	—27.74	cords	1.24	1.72
Logs, spruce	—16.77	M feet	1.04	1.25
Lumber,*	—30.91	feet	294.12	434.78
Lumber, black walnut	—19.14	feet	102.04	126.58
Lumber, oak	—18.17	feet	217.39	263.16
Lumber, spruce	—39.04	feet	434.78	714.29
Madder, ...	—48.89	pounds	161.29	312.50
Malt, ...	—21.10	busbels	8.47	10.74
Molasses (for rum), ...	—29.67	gallons	36.63	52.08
Oats, ...	—34.06	busbels	14.62	22.17
Oil, linseed	—11.06	gallons	16.03	18.02
Oils,*	—35.61	gallons	17.54	27.25
Paper, book	—34.31	reams	1.63	2.48
Paper, box	—44.09	reams	1.88	3.36
Paper, glazed	—47.40	reams	1.30	2.47
Paper, news	—38.79	reams	2.41	3.94
Paper, waste	—48.15	pounds	370.37	714.29

* Kinds not specified.

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Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Stock Used which show a Decrease in Value—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Percentage of Decrease (—), in 1885 as compared with 1875	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)	
			1875	1885
Pork, ...	—29.21	pounds	112.36	138.73
Potash, ...	—37.33	pounds	133.33	212.77
Pulp, wood	—33.33	pounds	277.78	416.67
Rags, ...	—47.62	pounds	158.73	303.03
Rivets, ...	—41.11	pounds	111.11	188.68
Rye, ...	—11.85	bushels	11.61	13.18
Seed, cotton	—63.89	pounds	277.78	769.23
Serge, ...	—14.18	yards	18.66	21.74
Shoddy, ...	—21.43	pounds	71.43	90.91
Silk,*	—27.30	pounds	1.05	1.44
Silk, sewing	—34.89	pounds	1.04	1.59
Silver, German	—78.79	pounds	6.37	30.03
Size, ...	—19.39	pounds	102.04	126.58
Skins, calf	—57.20	“	3.89	9.09
Soap, ...	—37.04	pounds	185.19	294.12
Soda, caustic	—37.04	pounds	185.19	294.12
Soda ash, ...	—25.00	pounds	416.67	555.56
Soles, ...	—22.60	pairs	68.49	88.50
Spices, ...	—55.02	pounds	30.40	67.57
Starch, ...	—46.88	pounds	156.25	294.12
Staves, barrel	—44.56	hundred	11.11	20.04
Steel, ...	—48.65	pounds	90.09	175.44
Straw braid, ...	—61.35	pieces	15.65	40.49
Sugar, ...	—19.18	pounds	136.99	169.49
Tallow, ...	—3.57	pounds	178.57	185.19
Tar, ...	—56.33	barrels	3.16	7.25
Thread, ...	—49.55	spools	90.09	178.57
Ticking, ...	—60.73	yards	40.49	103.09
Timber, ...	—49.56	feet	370.37	714.29
Tin-plate, ...	—44.92	boxes	1.04	1.88
Tobacco, ...	—45.55	pounds	18.15	33.33
Tow, ...	—39.80	pounds	102.04	169.49
Waste, cotton	—12.77	pounds	212.77	243.90
Water, ...	—50.00	gallons	50,000.00	100,000.00
Wheat, ...	—12.40	bushels	7.75	8.85
Wheels, ...	—9.69	sets	1.03	1.14
Wire, steel	—51.02	pounds	40.82	83.33
Wool,*	—31.75	pounds	25.00	36.63
Wool, combing	—62.82	pounds	18.32	49.26
Wool, pulled	—38.09	pounds	20.37	32.89
Yarn,*	—75.22	pounds	21.74	87.72
Yarn, cotton	—50.00	pounds	21.65	43.29
Yarn, linen	—55.85	pounds	23.87	54.05
Yarn, woollen	—38.62	pounds	11.67	19.01
Yarn, worsted	—36.07	pounds	9.35	14.62
Zinc, ...	—14.08	pounds	135.14	156.25

* Kinds not specified.

The foregoing tables require no analysis.

A comparison similar to that just given for stock used is presented for 143 articles of product. The table gives the average values, as indicated by the prices received by the manufacturers, for the Census years 1875 and 1885, the same basis being used in each Census year. The increase or decrease in 1885 is shown in amounts and percentages. Of each article compared, at least \$50,000 worth was made in the Census year 1875, and the articles considered represent for 1875, 37.47 per cent, and, for 1885, 27.89 per cent of the total value of goods made.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Goods Made—1875, 1885.

ARTICLES.	Basis	AVERAGE VALUES		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1885	Percent- ages
		1875	1885		
Ale, ...	barrels	\$5.50	\$5.30	—\$0.20	—3.64
Axes, ...	dozen	11.61	9.00	—2.61	—22.48
Baskets, ...		.413	.502	+.089	+21.55
Batting, cotton	pounds	.118	.07	—0.048	—40.68
Beer, lager	barrels	7.08	7.19	+.11	+1.55
Blankets, woollen	pairs	2.32	4.03	+1.71	+73.71
Boots,*	pairs	2.23	1.43	—80	—35.87
Boots, boys'	pairs	1.98	1.85	—63	—35.82
Boots, children's	pairs	.795	.724	—0.071	—8.93
Boots, men's	pairs	2.09	2.49	+.40	+19.14
Boots, misses'	pairs	1.07	1.36	+.29	+27.10
Boots, women's	pairs	1.27	1.16	—11	—8.66
Boots, youths'	pairs	1.34	.617	—723	—53.96
Brick, ...	thousand	6.86	6.41	—45	—6.56
Brooms, ...		.207	.163	—0.044	—21.26
Buskins, ...	pairs	.429	.817	+.388	+90.44
Buttons, covered	gross	.357	.43	+.073	+20.45
Candles, ...	pounds	.109	.137	+.028	+25.69
Card-clothing, ...	feet (square)	.833	1.05	+.217	+26.05
Carpeting (tapestry, Brussels, etc.), ...	yards	1.12	.83	—29	—25.89
Casks, ...		.48	.256	—224	—46.67
Cassimeres, ...	yards	.888	.864	—0.024	—2.70
Castings, brass and composition	pounds	.297	.235	—0.062	—20.88
Castings, iron	tons	78.66	52.96	—20.71	—28.12
Chairs,*		.747	.591	—156	—20.88
Chairs, folding		1.79	1.50	—29	—16.20
Cheese, ...	pounds	.121	.093	—0.028	—23.14
Cider, ...	barrels	2.34	2.56	+.22	+9.40
Cigars, ...	thousand	28.86	31.38	+2.52	+8.73
Cloth, cotton	yards	.081	.056	—0.025	—30.86
Cloth, enamelled	yards	.339	.255	—0.084	—24.78
Cloth, gunny	yards	.099	.087	—0.012	—12.12

* Kinds not specified.

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Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Goods Made—1875, 1885 — Continued.

ARTICLES.	Basis	AVERAGE VALUES		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1885	Percent- ages
		1875	1885		
Cloth, print	yards	\$0.064	\$0.035	—\$0.029	—45.31
Cloth, wire	feet (square)	.181	.021	— .16	—83.40
Cloth, woollen	yards	.555	.561	+ .006	+1.08
Coffee, ...	pounds	.277	.15	— .127	—45.85
Confectionery, ...	pounds	.243	.114	— .129	—53.09
Cotton, sewing	dozen spools	.322	.30	— .022	—6.83
Cottonade, ...	yards	.19	.129	— .061	—32.11
Crackers, ...	barrels	4.35	2.37	—1.98	—45.52
Cream of tartar, ...	pounds	.358	.335	— .023	—6.42
Delaine, ...	yards	.159	.066	— .093	—58.49
Denim, ...	yards	.108	.108	==	-
Dress goods, cotton	yards	.148	.041	— .107	—72.30
Dress goods, worsted	yards	.202	.31	+ .048	+18.32
Drill, ...	yards	.082	.077	— .005	—6.10
Duck, cotton	yards	.163	.134	— .029	—17.79
Emery, ...	tons	115.71	82.32	—33.39	—28.86
Eyelets, ...	thousand	.089	.067	— .022	—24.72
Feed, ...	pounds	.025	.021	— .004	—16.00
Feed and meal, ...	pounds	.014	.01	— .004	—28.57
Fertilizers, ...	tons	33.33	29.16	—4.17	—12.51
Flannel,†	yards	.27	.316	+ .046	+17.04
Flannel, cotton	yards	.099	.071	— .028	—28.28
Flannel, cotton warp	yards	.227	.218	— .009	—3.96
Flour, ...	barrels	7.62	5.86	—1.76	—23.10
Gingham, ...	yards	.087	.074	— .013	—14.94
Glass, window	boxes	3.13	2.50	— .63	—20.13
Glue, ...	pounds	.118	.128	+ .01	+8.47
Grease, ...	pounds	.115	.055	— .06	—52.17
Gunpowder, ...	pounds	.134	.124	— .01	—7.46
Hair, plastering	pounds	.035	.033	— .002	—5.71
Ham, ...	pounds	.099	.091	— .008	—8.08
Hangings, paper	rolls	.121	.13	+ .009	+7.44
Hangings, paper	tons	196.08	121.47	—74.61	—38.05
Hats, silk	dozen	3.69	5.00	+1.31	+35.50
Hats, wool	dozen	8.43	4.12	—4.31	—51.13
Hose, cotton	feet	.334	.30	— .034	—10.18
Hosiery, ...	dozen	1.36	.88	— .48	—35.29
Ice, ...	tons	1.08	1.71	+ .63	+58.33
Ice cream, ...	gallons	1.74	1.67	— .07	—4.02
Iron, bar	tons	59.65	52.20	—7.45	—12.49
Iron, pig	tons	29.86	30.27	+ .41	+1.37
Isinglass, ...	pounds	.744	.906	+ .162	+21.77
Lard, ...	pounds	.12	.112	— .008	—6.67
Leather,†	skins	2.87	2.00	— .87	—30.31

* No change.

† Kinds not specified.

Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Goods Made — 1875, 1885
— Continued.

ARTICLES.	Basis	AVERAGE VALUES		Increase (+), or Decrease (—) in 1885	Percent- ages
		1875	1885		
Leather, buff	sides	\$3.52	\$2.75	—\$0.77	—21.88
Leather (calfskins), ...	skins	1.97	2.42	+ .45	+22.84
Leather, calf	pounds	.709	.564	— .145	—20.45
Leather, card	sides	3.87	3.67	— .20	—5.17
Leather, finished	sides	3.22	3.00	— .22	—6.83
Leather (goatskins), ...	dozen	12.63	11.51	—1.12	—8.87
Leather, grain	feet	.136	.128	— .008	—5.88
Leather, grain	sides	3.24	2.92	— .32	—9.88
Leather, kip	sides	2.27	1.73	— .54	—23.79
Leather, patent	sides	3.67	3.00	— .67	—18.26
Leather (sheepskins), ...	dozen	6.81	7.34	+ .53	+7.78
Leather, sole	sides	4.86	3.74	—1.12	—23.05
Leather, split	pounds	.275	.245	— .03	—10.91
Leather, split	sides	1.75	1.65	— .10	—5.71
Leather, wax	sides	2.69	3.03	+ .34	+12.64
Leather-board, ...	tons	106.88	107.02	—1.86	—1.71
Lime, ...	casks	1.23	1.12	— .11	—8.94
Lumber, sawed	M feet	15.92	16.10	+ .18	+1.13
Meal,*	bushels	.839	.591	— .248	—29.56
Meal, corn	bushels	.776	.558	— .218	—28.09
Meal, rye	bushels	1.06	.637	— .423	—39.91
Metal, yellow (sheet and bar), ...	pounds	.208	.10	— .108	—51.92
Oil, fish	gallons	.163	.297	+ .134	+82.21
Oil, illuminating	gallons	.123	.13	+ .007	+5.69
Oil, sperm	gallons	1.76	.967	— .793	—45.06
Oil, whale	gallons	.752	.60	— .152	—20.21
Oil-cloth, ...	yards	.312	.16	— .152	—48.72
Pails, ...	dozen	1.73	1.31	— .42	—24.45
Paper,*	pounds	.071	.08	+ .009	+12.68
Paper, collar	pounds	.087	.074	— .013	—17.57
Pickles, ...	barrels	9.41	7.33	—2.08	—22.10
Pork, ...	pounds	.093	.065	— .028	—30.11
Pulp, wood	pounds	.039	.017	— .022	—56.41
Rum, ...	gallons	1.18	1.44	+ .26	+22.03
Satinet, ...	yards	.303	.168	— .135	—44.55
Sausages, ...	pounds	.127	.096	— .031	—24.41
Shanks, steel	gross	1.01	.366	— .644	—63.76
Sheeting, cotton	yards	.079	.062	— .017	—21.52
Shingles, ...	thousand	3.09	2.36	— .73	—23.62
Shirting, cotton	yards	.088	.072	— .016	—18.18
Shoddy, wool	pounds	.169	.229	+ .06	+35.50
Shoes,*	pairs	1.18	1.11	— .07	—5.93
Shoes, boys'	pairs	.982	1.14	+ .158	+16.09
Shoes, children's	pairs	.684	.614	— .07	—10.23
Shoes, infants'	pairs	.181	.304	+ .123	+67.96
Shoes, men's	pairs	1.37	1.55	+ .18	+13.14

* Kinds not specified.

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Comparative Values of Selected Articles of Goods Made—1875, 1885
—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Basis	AVERAGE VALUES		Increase (+), or Decrease (—), in 1885	Percent- ages
		1875	1885		
Shoes, misses'	pairs	\$0.926	\$0.77	—\$0.156	—16.85
Shoes, women's	pairs	1.05	.943	— .107	—10.19
Shoes, youths'	pairs	.907	.787	— .12	—13.23
Silesia, ...	yards	.108	.054	— .054	—50.00
Skates, ...	pairs	1.83	.933	— .897	—49.02
Slippers,*	pairs	.768	.483	— .285	—37.11
Slippers, men's	pairs	.89	.759	— .131	—14.72
Slippers, women's	pairs	.455	.813	+ .358	+78.68
Soap,*	pounds	.054	.044	— .01	—18.52
Soap, soft	barrels	2.79	3.47	+ .68	+24.37
Staves, ...	thousand	5.18	4.42	— .76	—14.67
Sugar, ...	pounds	.09	.064	— .026	—28.89
Suspenders, ...	pairs	.233	.294	+ .061	+26.18
Tallow, ...	pounds	.082	.088	— .029	—35.37
Thread, rubber	pounds	1.42	.89	— .53	—37.32
Ticking, ...	yards	.085	.109	+ .024	+28.24
Tubs, wooden	dozen	.373	.366	— .007	—1.88
Type, ...	pounds	.645	.379	— .266	—41.24
Waste, cotton	tons	152.24	107.90	—44.34	—29.13
Whips, ...	dozen	4.98	5.88	+ .90	+18.07
Woollen goods,*	yards	.90	1.71	+ .81	+90.00

* Kinds not specified.

Of the 143 articles, 38 show an increase in price, 104 a decrease, and one no change, during the decade.

A table follows which shows, for those articles which were higher in price in 1885 than they were in 1875, a classification by percentages.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERCENTAGES.					Number of Articles Within the Specified Ranges of Increase
One but under 5 per cent,	.	.	.	.	4
5 but under 10 per cent,	.	.	.	.	6
10 but under 20 per cent,	.	.	.	.	8
20 but under 30 per cent,	.	.	.	.	11
30 but under 40 per cent,	.	.	.	.	2
50 but under 60 per cent,	.	.	.	.	1
60 but under 70 per cent,	.	.	.	.	1
70 but under 80 per cent,	.	.	.	.	2
80 but under 90 per cent,	.	.	.	.	1
90 but under 100 per cent,	.	.	.	.	2
TOTAL, ...	.	.	.	.	38

From this table it will be seen that about one half of the articles show an increase ranging from 10 to 30 per cent.

The next table presents a classification by percentages for the 104 articles showing a decrease in average value, or price, in 1885 as compared with 1875.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERCENTAGES.							Number of Articles Within the Specified Ranges of Decrease
One but under 5 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
5 but under 10 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
10 but under 20 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
20 but under 30 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	28
30 but under 40 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
40 but under 50 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
50 but under 60 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
60 but under 70 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
70 but under 80 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
80 but under 90 per cent,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
TOTAL, ...	.	.	.	.	.	.	104

The most marked concentration in this table is shown between 5 and 30 per cent.

The sum of the unit average values of all articles of product showing an increase was \$123.67 in 1875, and \$137.61 in 1885, the increase being \$13.94, or 11.27 per cent. The sum of the unit average values of all articles of product showing a decrease was \$889.82 in 1875, and \$670.22 in 1885, the decrease being \$219.60, or 24.68 per cent. The sum of the unit average values of all articles was \$1,013.49 in 1875, and \$807.83 in 1885, a net decrease of \$205.66, or 20.29 per cent. These sums of unit average values were obtained by exactly the same method as were those given in the comparisons relating to increase or decrease in the value of stock used, which was fully explained on page lxxviii.

The following table gives the quantity of each article of product represented by ten dollars (\$10.00) in value in each year.

lxxviii STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.]

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Goods Made which show an Increase in Value.

ARTICLES.	Percentage of Increase (+), in 1886 as compared with 1875	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)	
			1875	1885
Baskets, ...	+21.55	.	24.21	19.92
Beer, lager	+1.55	barrels	1.41	1.39
Blankets, woollen	+73.71	pairs	4.31	2.48
Boots, men's	+19.14	pairs	4.78	4.02
Boots, misses'	+27.10	pairs	9.35	7.35
Buskins, ...	+90.44	pairs	23.31	12.24
Buttons, covered	+20.45	gross	28.01	23.26
Candles, ...	+25.69	pounds	91.74	72.99
Card-clothing, ...	+26.05	feet (square)	12.00	9.52
Cider, ...	+9.40	barrels	4.27	3.91
Cigars, ...	+8.73	hundred	3.47	3.19
Cloth, woollen	+1.08	yards	18.02	17.83
Dress goods, worsted	+18.32	yards	38.17	32.26
Flannel,*	+17.04	yards	37.04	31.65
Glue, ...	+8.47	pounds	84.75	78.13
Hangings, paper	+7.44	rolls	82.64	76.92
Hats, silk	+35.50	.	2.71	2.00
Ice, ...	+58.33	tons	9.26	5.85
Iron, pig	+1.37	pounds	714.29	666.67
Isinglass, ...	+21.77	pounds	13.44	11.04
Leather (calfskins), ...	+22.84	skins	5.08	4.13
Leather (sheepskins), ...	+7.78	dozen	1.47	1.36
Leather, wax	+12.64	sides	3.72	3.30
Lumber, sawed	+1.13	feet	6.28	6.21
Oil, fish	+82.21	gallons	61.35	33.67
Oil, illuminating	+5.69	gallons	81.30	76.92
Paper,*	+12.68	pounds	140.85	125.00
Rum, ...	+22.03	gallons	8.47	6.94
Shoddy, wool	+35.50	pounds	59.17	43.67
Shoes, boys'	+16.09	pairs	10.18	8.77
Shoes, infants'	+67.96	pairs	55.25	32.89
Shoes, men's	+13.14	pairs	7.30	6.45
Slippers, women's	+78.68	pairs	21.98	12.30
Soap, soft	+24.37	barrels	8.58	2.88
Suspenders, ...	+26.18	pairs	42.92	34.01
Ticking, ...	+28.24	yards	117.65	91.74
Whips, ...	+18.07	dozen	2.01	1.70
Woollen goods,*	+90.00	yards	11.11	5.85

* Kinds not specified.

*Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Goods Made which show
a Decrease in Value.*

ARTICLES.	Percentage of Decrease (—), in 1885 as compared with 1875	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)	
			1875	1885
Ale, ...	—3.64	barrels	1.82	1.89
Axes, ...	—22.48	dozens	0.86	1.11
Batting, cotton	—40.68	pounds	84.75	142.86
Boots,*	—35.87	pairs	4.48	6.99
Boots, boys'	—36.82	pairs	5.05	7.41
Boots, children's	—8.93	pairs	12.58	13.81
Boots, women's	—8.66	pairs	7.87	8.62
Boots, youths'	—53.96	pairs	7.46	16.21
Brick, ...	—6.56	thousand	1.46	1.56
Brooms, ...	—21.26	.	48.31	61.35
Carpeting (tapestry, Brussels, etc.), ...	—25.89	yards	8.93	12.05
Casks, ...	—46.67	.	20.83	39.06
Cassimeres, ...	—2.70	yards	11.26	11.57
Castings, brass and composition	—20.88	pounds	33.67	42.55
Castings, iron	—28.12	pounds	277.78	384.62
Chairs,*	—20.88	.	13.39	16.92
Chairs, folding	—16.20	.	5.59	6.67
Cheese, ...	—23.14	pounds	82.64	107.53
Cloth, cotton	—30.86	yards	123.46	178.57
Cloth, enamelled	—24.78	yards	29.50	39.22
Cloth, gunny	—12.12	yards	101.01	114.94
Cloth, print	—45.31	yards	156.25	285.71
Cloth, wire	—88.40	feet (square)	55.25	476.19
Coffee, ...	—45.85	pounds	36.10	66.67
Confectionery, ...	—53.09	pounds	41.15	87.72
Cotton, sewing	—6.83	dozen spools	31.06	33.33
Cottonade, ...	—32.11	yards	52.63	77.52
Crackers, ...	—45.52	barrels	2.30	4.22
Cream of tartar, ...	—6.42	pounds	27.93	29.85
Delaine, ...	—58.49	yards	62.89	151.52
Dress goods, cotton	—72.30	yards	67.57	243.90
Drill, ...	—6.10	yards	121.95	129.87
Duck, cotton	—17.79	yards	61.35	74.63
Emery, ...	—28.86	pounds	175.44	243.90
Eyelets, ...	—24.72	thousand	112.36	149.25
Feed, ...	—16.00	pounds	400.00	476.19
Feed and meal, ...	—28.57	pounds	714.29	1,000.00
Fertilizers, ...	—12.51	pounds	625.00	714.29
Flannel, cotton	—28.28	yards	101.01	140.85
Flannel, cotton warp	—3.96	yards	44.05	45.87
Flour, ...	—23.10	barrels	1.31	1.71
Gingham, ...	—14.94	yards	114.94	135.14
Glass, window	—20.13	boxes	3.19	4.00

* Kinds not specified.

lxxx STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.]

Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Goods Made which show a Decrease in Value — Continued.

ARTICLES.	Percentage of Decrease (—), in 1885 as compared with 1875	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)	
			1875	1885
Grease, ...	—52.17	pounds	86.96	181.82
Gunpowder, ...	—7.46	pounds	74.63	80.65
Hair, plastering	—5.71	pounds	285.71	303.03
Ham, ...	—8.08	pounds	101.01	109.89
Hangings, paper	—38.05	pounds	102.04	166.67
Hats, wool	—51.13	dozen	1.19	2.43
Hose, cotton	—10.18	feet	29.94	33.33
Hosiery, ...	—35.29	dozen	7.35	11.36
Ice cream, ...	—4.02	gallons	5.75	5.99
Iron, bar	—12.49	pounds	344.83	384.62
Lard, ...	—6.67	pounds	83.33	89.29
Leather,*	—30.31	sides	3.48	5.00
Leather, buff	—21.88	sides	2.84	3.64
Leather, calf	—20.45	pounds	14.10	17.73
Leather, card	—5.17	sides	2.58	2.72
Leather, finished	—6.83	sides	3.11	3.33
Leather (goatskins), ...	—8.87	skins	9.51	10.43
Leather, grain	—5.88	feet	73.53	78.13
Leather, grain	—9.88	sides	3.09	3.42
Leather, kip	—23.79	sides	4.41	5.78
Leather, patent	—18.26	sides	2.72	3.33
Leather, sole	—23.05	sides	2.06	2.67
Leather, split	—10.91	pounds	36.36	40.82
Leather, split	—5.71	sides	5.71	6.06
Leather-board, ...	—1.71	pounds	185.19	188.68
Lime, ...	—8.94	casks	8.13	8.93
Meal,*	—29.56	bushels	11.92	16.92
Meal, corn	—28.09	bushels	12.89	17.92
Meal, rye	—39.91	bushels	9.44	15.70
Metal, yellow (sheet and bar), ...	—51.92	pounds	48.08	100.00
Oil, sperm	—45.06	gallons	5.68	10.34
Oil, whale	—20.21	gallons	13.30	16.67
Oil-cloth, ...	—48.72	yards	32.05	62.50
Pails, ...	—24.45	dozen	5.77	7.63
Paper, collar	—17.57	pounds	114.94	135.14
Pickles, ...	—22.10	barrels	1.06	1.36
Pork, ...	—30.11	pounds	107.63	153.85
Pulp, wood	—56.41	pounds	256.41	588.24
Satinet, ...	—44.55	yards	33.00	59.52
Sausages, ...	—24.41	pounds	78.74	104.17
Shanks, steel	—63.76	gross	9.90	27.32
Sheeting, cotton	—21.52	yards	126.58	161.29
Shingles, ...	—23.62	thousand	3.24	4.24

* Kinds not specified.

*Purchasing Power of Money as regards Articles of Goods Made which
show a Decrease in Value — Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	Percentage of Decrease (—), in 1885 as compared with 1875	Basis	QUANTITIES (\$10 worth)	
			1875	1885
Shirting, cotton	—18.18	yards	113.64	138.89
Shoes,*	—5.93	pairs	8.47	9.01
Shoes, children's	—10.23	pairs	14.62	16.29
Shoes, misses'	—16.85	pairs	10.80	12.98
Shoes, women's	—10.19	pairs	9.52	10.60
Shoes, youths'	—13.23	pairs	11.03	12.71
Silesia, ...	—50.00	yards	92.59	185.19
Skates, ...	—49.02	pairs	5.46	10.72
Slippers,*	—37.11	pairs	13.02	20.70
Slippers, men's	—14.72	pairs	11.24	13.18
Soap, ...	—18.52	pounds	185.19	227.27
Staves, ...	—14.67	thousand	1.93	2.26
Sugar, ...	—28.89	pounds	111.11	156.25
Tallow, ...	—35.37	pounds	121.95	188.68
Thread, rubber	—37.32	pounds	7.04	11.24
Tubs, wooden	—1.88	do.	26.81	27.32
Type, ...	—41.25	pounds	15.50	26.39
Waste, cotton	—29.13	pounds	131.58	188.68

* Kinds not specified.

Summarizing the results shown in these comparisons, it is found that: —

The decrease, during the decade ending with the year 1885, in the unit average values of specified articles of stock consumed in manufacturing and mechanical industries in Massachusetts is represented by 18.32 per cent; that the decrease in the unit average values of specified articles of product turned out in such industries, during the same period, is represented by 20.29 per cent. The comparisons are based upon articles of stock used, of which the total value amounted, in 1875, to 59.57 per cent, and in 1885, to 41.65 per cent of the total value of all stock consumed in all industries; and upon articles of product, of which the total value amounted, in 1875, to 37.47 per cent, and in 1885, to 27.89 per cent of the total value of the product of manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth.

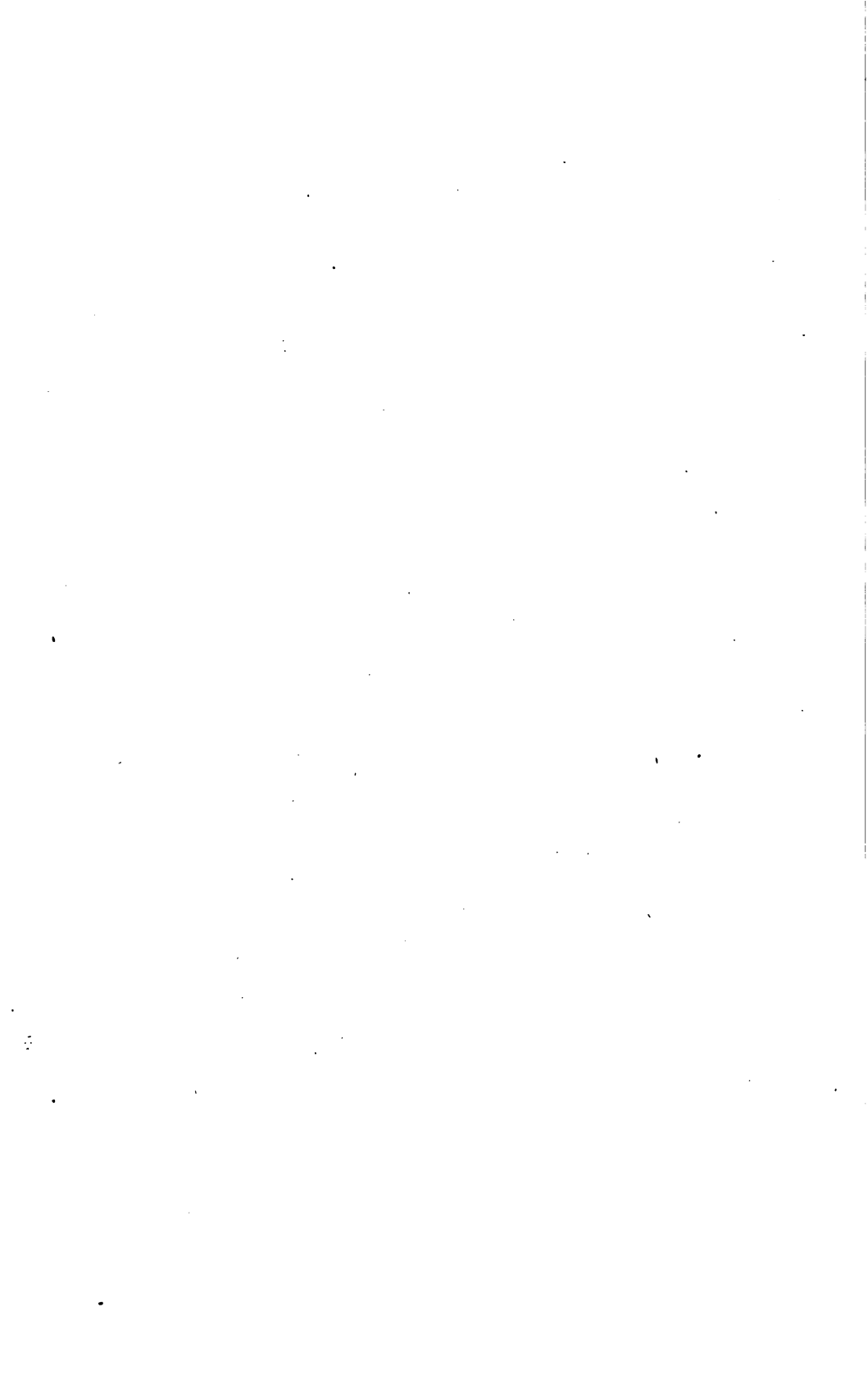
CONCLUSION.

The first report of the series, in which the present volume ranks second, was favorably received by the public and its value recognized. Copious extracts were made from it by the leading economic and industrial newspapers of the country. The success of these reports is largely due to the co-operation of our manufacturers, who have, as a rule, cheerfully complied with the statute under which they are prepared; and to them I return my thanks.

I also record my acknowledgment of the valuable services of Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, chief clerk of the Bureau, and of Mr. Frank H. Drown, second clerk.

H. G. W.





COMPARATIVE PRODUCT:
BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

1886, 1887, 1888.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS. 1886, 1887, 1888.

[In this presentation, the establishments are arranged without regard to industries in order to avoid disclosing the private business of any firm or corporation. The figures on each line, for the three years mentioned, are for the same establishment.

The dash (-), when used in the columns for 1886, 1887, or 1888, indicates either the absence of any return, a suspension of business for some cause, or when used only in the columns for 1886 and 1887, in conjunction with a return of value of product for 1888, indicates that the establishment was not in existence in 1886 and 1887, or that the first return of value of product was made for the year 1888.]

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1	\$34,050	-	-	30	\$1,755	-	-
2	57,944	\$68,219	\$65,000	31	2,356	-	-
3	-	-	57,818	32	1,462,727	\$2,070,959	\$1,656,505
4	3,000	-	-	33	207,618	184,835	118,032
5	-	58,500	56,500	34	250,000	250,000	113,973
6	3,216	-	-	35	-	340,000	430,384
7	40,540	36,700	23,500	36	4,250	-	-
8	9,000	-	-	37	-	55,923	147,286
9	21,000	-	-	38	2,500	-	-
10	1,350	-	-	39	3,000	-	-
11	800	-	-	40	60,000	65,700	56,450
12	10,000	-	-	41	203,000	-	94,210
13	13,585	-	-	42	265,000	264,900	305,000
14	3,469	-	-	43	-	9,000	-
15	80,709	80,709	101,943	44	6,000	-	-
16	-	48,780	43,000	45	-	79,200	-
17	125,000	135,000	155,000	46	46,519	34,732	43,213
18	37,458	-	-	47	1,646	-	-
19	11,020	-	-	48	36,000	-	-
20	100,000	121,643	59,540	49	8,000	-	-
21	9,015	-	-	50	27,800	-	-
22	14,930	15,315	-	51	-	25,000	-
23	-	108,852	102,856	52	-	-	25,000
24	-	357,000	550,000	53	29,200	-	-
25	96,915	-	-	54	54,000	54,000	-
26	807,587	799,545	653,234	55	70,000	-	69,000
27	-	9,180	-	56	76,000	-	40,000
28	-	310,000	200,000	57	-	-	121,000
29	222,000	-	-	58	-	28,675	49,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
59	\$130,451	\$172,642	\$194,368	109	\$11,440	-	-
60	200,000	250,000	-	110	13,000	-	-
61	15,945	-	-	111	13,000	-	-
62	16,837	-	-	112	31,162	-	-
63	31,172	-	-	113	9,000	-	-
64	65,875	72,250	50,000	114	4,787	-	-
65	-	-	76,500	115	14,500	-	-
66	29,802	-	-	116	12,349	-	-
67	36,000	-	-	117	70,625	-	-
68	-	-	75,000	118	225,000	-	\$90,400
69	11,549	-	-	119	15,415	-	58,316
70	-	-	45,000	120	75,000	\$48,600	50,400
71	-	-	120,000	121	150,000	101,000	114,000
72	-	55,000	-	122	29,923	63,549	40,874
73	-	-	162,000	123	209,051	211,316	233,265
74	-	-	20,000	124	42,677	44,052	30,680
75	96,000	112,300	190,000	125	51,383	46,884	44,600
76	-	211,445	221,519	126	15,564	36,586	14,518
77	-	113,000	-	127	111,770	67,987	65,416
78	30,130	-	-	128	83,750	95,548	60,000
79	13,299	-	-	129	47,300	39,072	42,850
80	-	-	600,000	130	325,000	375,000	-
81	-	145,000	-	131	140,958	176,286	115,617
82	-	200,000	166,500	132	15,000	-	-
83	115,500	-	70,000	133	16,400	-	-
84	32,000	35,000	24,000	134	3,000	-	-
85	300,000	-	306,000	135	75,000	-	-
86	350,879	346,168	317,000	136	5,687	-	-
87	175,000	-	132,000	137	2,700	-	-
88	115,200	137,995	132,079	138	3,000	-	-
89	208,500	112,160	85,000	139	34,800	-	-
90	132,070	109,287	129,605	140	48,620	-	-
91	10,000	16,000	17,000	141	63,000	-	165,250
92	219,500	243,610	217,000	142	48,316	-	44,847
93	234,000	247,463	220,000	143	73,044	-	-
94	71,186	64,377	71,709	144	-	-	210,000
95	66,756	208,035	95,000	145	-	-	96,845
96	50,000	60,000	61,500	146	-	-	652,203
97	275,000	170,736	168,657	147	18,000	-	-
98	300,000	307,118	296,400	148	17,500	-	-
99	270,000	231,240	260,000	149	58,236	-	-
100	80,000	105,000	110,000	150	24,000	-	-
101	100,000	238,000	-	151	-	10,575	2,000
102	-	56,377	30,360	152	2,700	-	-
103	-	325,000	332,495	153	66,990	350,000	32,000
104	2,400	-	-	154	1,987	3,087	-
105	12,000	-	-	155	26,645	26,645	-
106	15,800	-	-	156	-	400,000	390,000
107	14,500	-	-	157	418,000	-	133,056
108	12,000	-	-	158	228,280	281,300	240,760

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
159	\$85,963	\$79,482	\$79,482	209	\$57,600	\$19,000	\$25,360
160	450,000	-	-	210	23,500	22,137	22,500
161	22,600	-	-	211	120,000	100,000	72,000
162	-	-	347,000	212	124,000	-	106,000
163	60,000	78,371	114,708	213	-	66,000	35,850
164	204,651	257,731	98,838	214	275,000	-	-
165	119,886	-	-	215	43,292	-	-
166	160,762	157,260	162,627	216	16,575	-	-
167	674,790	301,452	210,860	217	18,000	-	-
168	38,000	-	45,000	218	1,080	-	-
169	600	-	-	219	18,222	-	-
170	259,719	-	-	220	10,000	-	-
171	199,120	245,354	187,481	221	17,963	-	-
172	1,218,896	1,129,076	918,075	222	38,000	38,000	-
173	125,000	-	125,000	223	-	-	24,000
174	54,900	51,600	32,549	224	-	-	20,600
175	290,160	156,000	218,840	225	-	-	75,732
176	294,395	300,000	173,017	226	93,341	93,341	93,341
177	475,000	485,000	490,000	227	-	248,820	204,360
178	189,344	229,134	150,288	228	3,760	-	-
179	-	-	32,300	229	-	199,383	210,379
180	110,000	133,000	130,000	230	-	-	98,462
181	140,380	105,000	96,000	231	37,000	-	-
182	287,196	296,373	357,396	232	51,751	11,079	-
183	834,500	300,000	285,050	233	85,000	-	90,000
184	162,500	171,300	140,000	234	564,073	500,531	460,272
185	104,130	72,450	97,648	235	6,817	-	-
186	-	-	445,653	236	322,058	400,155	391,295
187	131,684	187,686	149,993	237	342,180	398,467	448,384
188	480,800	504,000	425,000	238	1,523	-	-
189	190,000	-	175,000	239	6,000	-	-
190	-	55,540	46,720	240	70,100	69,840	69,815
191	-	491,400	517,598	241	2,500	-	-
192	-	-	65,132	242	3,335	-	-
193	600,000	-	-	243	42,985	-	-
194	-	195,900	-	244	3,000	-	-
195	107,084	113,235	88,199	245	2,640	-	-
196	-	57,183	74,882	246	8,500	-	-
197	384,850	361,375	335,000	247	131,711	116,430	115,935
198	21,000	-	-	248	2,700	-	-
199	10,000	-	-	249	565	-	-
200	365,307	385,968	404,604	250	1,120	-	-
201	10,000	-	-	251	2,255	-	-
202	1,613	-	-	252	-	31,590	31,590
203	-	101,830	115,829	253	62,440	94,334	80,000
204	4,421	-	-	254	63,232	-	-
205	-	1,217	1,590	255	640	-	-
206	-	-	30,000	256	1,620	-	-
207	85,500	75,000	90,000	257	1,750	-	-
208	48,000	32,400	38,200	258	2,206	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
259	\$2,880	-	-	309	\$1,526	-	-
260	1,125	-	-	310	2,682	-	-
261	-	\$80,000	\$123,200	311	3,437	-	-
262	6,500	-	-	312	20,600	-	-
263	3,640	-	-	313	15,399	-	-
264	1,502	-	-	314	18,557	-	-
265	16,000	-	-	315	8,900	-	-
266	112,000	79,200	118,559	316	74,227	\$118,414	\$111,966
267	10,000	-	-	317	100,541	122,010	151,700
268	175,000	126,000	325,000	318	62,902	57,783	54,022
269	33,500	-	-	319	-	-	2,400
270	3,450	-	-	320	6,150	-	-
271	3,120	-	-	321	15,000	-	-
272	1,500	-	-	322	20,000	-	-
273	142,700	142,700	201,974	323	223,000	346,850	340,055
274	150,000	150,000	150,000	324	8,152	-	-
275	368,000	355,550	320,000	325	4,140	-	-
276	40,636	38,400	70,000	326	5,400	-	-
277	492,000	427,263	666,000	327	-	-	868,976
278	113,540	133,308	121,236	328	19,638	-	-
279	242,000	242,000	211,740	329	15,400	-	-
280	110,000	105,328	116,263	330	40,200	-	-
281	363,524	363,524	368,109	331	22,951	-	-
282	134,960	125,875	123,945	332	24,000	-	-
283	81,000	81,000	182,884	333	17,697	-	-
284	392,000	325,121	277,526	334	2,660	-	-
285	-	412,573	446,544	335	5,110	-	-
286	-	-	251,800	336	231,067	231,402	242,248
287	-	-	210,846	337	103,830	109,792	97,463
288	100,000	120,000	-	338	49,000	12,000	6,010
289	525,000	450,000	-	339	60,000	63,470	49,077
290	-	-	325,000	340	67,335	63,521	62,521
291	1,300	-	-	341	31,560	-	-
292	720	-	-	342	5,700	-	-
293	2,700	-	-	343	2,600	-	-
294	908	-	-	344	2,475	-	-
295	-	-	254,667	345	3,393	-	-
296	12,000	-	-	346	1,050	-	-
297	5,005	-	-	347	1,000	-	-
298	-	-	3,600	348	-	16,132	-
299	1,500	-	-	349	748,534	705,339	555,209
300	12,000	-	-	350	13,906	-	-
301	18,550	-	-	351	2,667	-	-
302	43,414	-	-	352	42,000	-	-
303	10,000	-	-	353	2,536	-	-
304	6,000	-	-	354	3,600	-	-
305	13,667	-	-	355	24,497	-	-
306	9,067	-	-	356	600	-	-
307	12,601	-	-	357	-	-	137,602
308	8,022	-	-	358	30,000	30,000	33,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
359	\$56,350	\$64,600	\$70,491	409	\$6,524	-	-
360	147,000	-	161,000	410	-	\$67,057	\$57,000
361	1,435,472	1,636,094	1,717,070	411	10,000	-	-
362	127,958	114,156	81,499	412	825	-	-
363	4,700	-	-	413	70,000	88,000	90,000
364	15,000	-	-	414	60,000	86,000	48,000
365	77,110	72,388	96,741	415	858,410	979,532	1,058,890
366	262,540	319,442	349,830	416	-	-	317,159
367	48,550	50,506	52,661	417	22,285	-	-
368	40,780	-	-	418	14,500	-	-
369	3,000	-	-	419	67,675	106,500	152,440
370	91,194	85,900	100,000	420	6,898	-	-
371	265,000	300,000	325,000	421	10,280	-	-
372	42,163	53,843	47,720	422	60,000	65,000	70,000
373	9,495	-	-	423	6,550	-	-
374	11,406	-	-	424	83,000	38,700	52,500
375	6,000	-	-	425	4,600	-	-
376	6,325	-	-	426	331,525	328,720	303,300
377	-	5,716	-	427	6,400	-	-
378	4,700	-	-	428	49,114	71,001	73,496
379	262,000	302,000	302,000	429	62,936	62,936	-
380	-	1,500	-	430	33,117	-	-
381	1,184	-	-	431	1,000	-	-
382	42,000	-	-	432	25,000	-	-
383	-	-	205,000	433	11,000	-	-
384	20,000	35,000	-	434	3,240	-	-
385	200	-	-	435	-	144,344	156,363
386	-	-	1,500,000	436	5,620	-	-
387	3,500	-	-	437	6,300	-	-
388	327,000	-	-	438	2,413	-	-
389	58,000	-	75,000	439	7,320	-	-
390	60,000	-	60,000	440	4,246	-	-
391	23,048	-	-	441	50,781	71,178	85,661
392	65,000	72,000	60,000	442	115,897	81,471	79,222
393	6,584	-	-	443	99,000	73,716	86,531
394	72,148	51,874	95,545	444	133,000	130,156	140,000
395	185,084	147,522	222,100	445	142,304	70,707	38,526
396	55,109	59,086	60,086	446	556,500	530,000	664,000
397	19,700	-	-	447	47,085	43,790	52,359
398	2,520	-	-	448	41,400	10,200	-
399	6,635	-	-	449	300,000	300,000	219,000
400	1,830	-	-	450	-	71,892	71,298
401	10,087	-	-	451	-	86,298	92,250
402	33,000	-	-	452	-	60,000	65,000
403	1,000	-	-	453	-	170,140	189,757
404	22,352	-	-	454	-	92,586	-
405	31,634	-	-	455	-	269,714	269,600
406	40,000	-	-	456	40,000	-	40,000
407	11,900	-	-	457	833,326	-	-
408	2,000	-	-	458	2,200	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
459	\$65,827	-	-	509	\$31,180	-	-
460	10,000	-	-	510	-	\$334,000	\$400,000
461	8,500	-	-	511	3,000	-	-
462	4,000	-	-	512	-	-	60,000
463	18,700	-	-	513	15,000	-	-
464	8,503	-	-	514	30,000	-	-
465	35,000	-	-	515	364,255	386,303	431,216
466	8,250	-	-	516	36,000	-	-
467	15,855	-	-	517	30,328	19,450	-
468	4,385	-	-	518	54,000	74,500	-
469	6,184	-	-	519	116,230	-	122,020
470	12,000	-	-	520	9,700	-	-
471	35,500	-	-	521	31,500	-	30,500
472	9,930	-	-	522	400	-	-
473	48,000	-	-	523	3,900	-	-
474	8,000	-	-	524	6,561	-	-
475	9,000	-	-	525	2,800	-	-
476	7,800	-	-	526	3,604	-	-
477	14,000	-	-	527	-	-	868,404
478	975	-	-	528	22,500	-	-
479	5,000	-	-	529	250	-	-
480	10,650	-	-	530	3,700	-	-
481	6,500	-	-	531	18,398	-	-
482	6,800	-	-	532	-	-	81,664
483	15,437	-	-	533	52,800	110,000	21,170
484	35,000	-	-	534	81,666	120,234	135,460
485	5,633	-	-	535	58,043	54,401	84,827
486	6,700	-	-	536	58,877	84,136	93,500
487	26,868	-	-	537	283,834	406,700	407,695
488	14,600	-	-	538	170,000	164,056	167,500
489	22,932	-	-	539	63,815	74,850	81,843
490	27,900	-	-	540	177,000	177,000	215,649
491	26,618	-	-	541	162,072	132,346	131,141
492	10,000	-	-	542	-	-	154,000
493	147,375	\$147,375	-	543	25,000	-	-
494	45,085	45,085	\$37,614	544	10,000	-	-
495	617,566	735,815	-	545	4,200	-	-
496	-	6,000	-	546	6,500	-	-
497	-	-	97,037	547	10,000	-	-
498	15,000	-	-	548	10,000	-	-
499	3,450	-	-	549	10,000	-	-
500	36,500	40,195	44,095	550	35,150	-	-
501	1,500	-	-	551	1,799	-	-
502	31,953	-	-	552	-	-	15,000
503	80,357	86,913	72,115	553	10,000	-	-
504	67,825	70,000	85,000	554	16,783	-	-
505	18,000	-	-	555	3,277	-	-
506	8,500	-	-	556	2,779	-	-
507	5,950	-	-	557	28,066	-	-
508	1,875	-	-	558	10,939	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
559	\$23,250	-	-	609	\$85,000	\$70,200	\$65,000
560	3,289	-	-	610	66,634	78,240	100,000
561	2,350	-	-	611	84,727	75,000	75,000
562	1,950	-	-	612	60,000	105,622	68,447
563	26,546	-	-	613	52,000	60,000	60,000
564	1,610	-	-	614	67,217	79,045	87,477
565	35,000	-	-	615	184,075	184,830	189,900
566	2,264	-	-	616	3,595	-	-
567	-	-	\$40,000	617	42,000	-	-
568	-	\$129,863	117,541	618	150,000	160,000	135,000
569	10,000	-	-	619	39,596	-	-
570	900,000	-	-	620	112,635	114,655	123,515
571	-	-	98,000	621	58,917	87,074	95,000
572	-	76,280	64,397	622	76,290	71,100	102,000
573	-	83,480	55,333	623	55,050	-	-
574	-	-	114,600	624	125,000	75,000	91,000
575	16,640	15,200	-	625	42,685	110,275	95,519
576	1,200	-	-	626	69,627	79,202	83,786
577	105,000	105,000	119,000	627	96,400	120,000	125,000
578	23,000	-	-	628	75,000	54,000	58,000
579	73,230	157,455	210,288	629	58,000	-	73,000
580	1,223	-	-	630	83,326	85,452	80,000
581	36,400	-	-	631	51,601	51,661	57,371
582	25,000	-	-	632	37,022	37,865	-
583	15,882	-	-	633	49,418	-	27,415
584	7,500	-	-	634	42,000	-	-
585	15,101	-	-	635	4,750	-	-
586	10,000	-	-	636	15,000	-	-
587	24,586	-	-	637	33,749	-	-
588	131,099	-	-	638	36,000	-	-
589	29,000	-	24,000	639	39,818	-	-
590	56,100	-	71,786	640	21,526	-	-
591	97,000	-	92,000	641	29,338	-	-
592	60,000	-	26,850	642	3,000	-	-
593	50,000	50,000	57,500	643	29,701	-	-
594	305,763	305,413	252,000	644	-	68,000	-
595	180,000	145,581	154,440	645	-	81,875	140,918
596	7,247	-	-	646	93,000	96,470	100,470
597	7,000	-	-	647	60,000	-	-
598	6,058	-	-	648	87,171	80,500	88,200
599	30,411	-	-	649	7,500	-	-
600	32,000	-	-	650	8,150	-	-
601	17,347	-	-	651	40,000	-	-
602	36,000	-	-	652	9,450	-	-
603	66,000	63,000	51,000	653	125,000	-	-
604	57,000	57,000	54,000	654	293,789	304,278	334,576
605	41,000	45,000	53,000	655	6,000	-	-
606	128,626	166,287	161,208	656	196,537	185,309	177,521
607	50,000	55,000	40,000	657	45,000	50,000	55,000
608	160,535	136,751	150,309	658	775,000	850,000	875,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
659	\$388,293	\$395,797	-	709	\$142,022	\$163,211	\$200,843
660	30,522	-	-	710	28,000	-	-
661	999	-	-	711	250,000	250,000	500,000
662	1,300	-	-	712	19,405	-	-
663	16,728	-	-	713	-	-	75,000
664	61,500	-	-	714	180,177	180,142	187,773
665	140,000	150,000	\$160,000	715	273,000	310,000	296,000
666	408,427	384,930	370,652	716	91,799	138,193	168,844
667	98,000	-	128,400	717	23,480	-	-
668	54,684	67,714	99,589	718	2,669	-	-
669	1,500	-	-	719	90,000	100,000	102,000
670	57,000	71,048	81,828	720	64,575	63,438	45,542
671	2,150	-	-	721	83,051	-	75,280
672	3,150	-	-	722	10,000	-	-
673	1,025	-	-	723	9,852	-	-
674	56,902	-	64,827	724	28,800	-	-
675	500,000	513,444	510,000	725	4,000	-	-
676	7,140	-	-	726	33,900	-	-
677	48,351	-	-	727	18,749	-	-
678	4,500	-	-	728	90,000	90,000	90,000
679	632,231	645,857	505,909	729	142,469	190,984	160,058
680	10,896	-	-	730	11,238	-	-
681	242,976	196,000	162,700	731	44,082	-	-
682	105,952	131,012	130,893	732	23,513	-	-
683	20,000	-	-	733	439	-	-
684	10,440	-	-	734	1,800	-	-
685	16,800	-	-	735	-	60,000	-
686	25,000	-	-	736	129,324	136,290	145,202
687	49,520	51,834	62,320	737	2,800	-	-
688	71,991	90,191	87,400	738	12,000	-	-
689	117,337	104,191	118,069	739	16,150	-	-
690	2,500	-	-	740	40,000	-	-
691	35,000	-	57,258	741	17,433	-	-
692	53,573	73,516	70,783	742	40,000	-	-
693	99,033	123,641	155,180	743	-	21,560	-
694	41,623	39,872	33,703	744	-	-	600,000
695	294,180	-	290,000	745	2,519	-	-
696	100,000	130,000	120,000	746	25,000	-	-
697	75,800	67,504	62,894	747	9,583	-	-
698	-	100,000	-	748	16,381	-	-
699	10,486	-	-	749	21,376	-	-
700	24,100	-	-	750	81,298	81,299	85,658
701	1,500	-	-	751	139,560	-	165,928
702	14,670	-	-	752	33,365	-	-
703	9,800	-	-	753	58,308	-	92,064
704	1,200	-	-	754	25,000	-	-
705	128,080	131,816	147,773	755	3,661	-	-
706	2,500	-	-	756	-	-	120,000
707	375	-	-	757	75,000	65,398	80,535
708	52,007	80,698	74,425	758	8,971	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1896	1897	1898		1896	1897	1898
759	\$15,551	-	-	809	\$25,000	-	-
760	21,000	-	-	810	30,000	-	-
761	17,600	-	-	811	41,250	-	-
762	-	\$100,000	\$103,155	812	2,102	-	-
763	51,704	65,000	65,000	813	650	-	-
764	120,000	90,000	-	814	3,000	-	-
765	35,000	-	-	815	4,335	-	-
766	16,000	-	-	816	25,500	-	-
767	1,010	-	-	817	1,825	-	-
768	150	-	-	818	11,315	-	-
769	45,651	49,024	39,585	819	13,182	-	-
770	145,002	-	-	820	12,016	-	-
771	26,936	-	-	821	9,000	-	-
772	91,311	108,856	103,186	822	30,443	-	-
773	35,569	-	-	823	31,019	-	-
774	147,000	147,286	143,955	824	33,000	-	-
775	4,400	-	-	825	8,455	-	-
776	38,976	-	-	826	-	-	\$10,000
777	25,563	-	-	827	25,000	-	-
778	25,000	-	-	828	7,300	-	-
779	101,000	121,000	78,975	829	14,250	-	-
780	121,855	137,718	98,682	830	1,115	-	-
781	133,666	119,942	108,424	831	22,350	-	-
782	98,000	115,000	167,324	832	1,000	-	-
783	15,000	-	-	833	28,600	-	-
784	162,078	162,078	200,630	834	9,924	-	-
785	158,990	197,731	213,538	835	18,000	-	-
786	-	50,000	45,000	836	12,400	-	-
787	350,000	222,200	326,000	837	24,000	-	-
788	-	100,000	110,000	838	38,600	-	-
789	-	-	175,000	839	-	\$532,193	-
790	-	-	131,424	840	47,300	-	65,200
791	22,399	-	-	841	1,800	-	-
792	-	-	78,000	842	7,000	-	-
793	32,150	-	32,000	843	22,935	-	-
794	300,000	-	370,000	844	1,527	-	-
795	77,401	82,655	87,500	845	6,820	-	-
796	60,537	76,885	79,369	846	35,277	-	-
797	180,000	127,750	102,250	847	83,614	-	-
798	38,160	37,800	16,456	848	-	-	100,000
799	145,400	144,066	182,273	849	-	140,000	-
800	423,057	331,000	297,603	850	14,000	-	-
801	109,713	156,041	76,529	851	4,200	-	-
802	8,000	30,000	20,000	852	26,461	-	21,040
803	230,000	208,000	216,000	853	34,000	-	-
804	22,763	-	-	854	731,321	-	706,556
805	4,550	-	-	855	55,940	-	72,608
806	17,628	-	-	856	31,000	-	-
807	13,200	-	-	857	11,850	-	-
808	3,000	-	-	858	5,775	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
859	\$20,100	-	-	909	\$30,000	-	-
860	30,000	-	-	910	-	\$47,117	\$32,871
861	3,700	-	-	911	47,915	55,546	56,305
862	5,283	-	-	912	14,000	-	-
863	3,500	-	-	913	199,400	-	199,400
864	59,600	\$49,544	-	914	160,266	-	300,354
865	5,659	-	-	915	477,457	528,024	502,300
866	-	4,100	-	916	9,002	-	-
867	135,000	151,000	\$140,000	917	-	320,400	303,141
868	12,000	-	-	918	1,059	-	-
869	26,397	-	-	919	2,200	-	-
870	270,000	-	200,000	920	30,400	-	-
871	118,345	118,345	90,122	921	124,800	124,800	-
872	-	37,189	30,118	922	279,609	221,970	240,082
873	40,629	46,977	74,346	923	572,135	639,241	591,722
874	75,000	-	74,906	924	218,091	252,533	291,515
875	12,500	-	-	925	150,000	150,000	134,566
876	8,800	-	-	926	98,348	103,608	247,314
877	31,750	-	-	927	423,000	423,000	419,259
878	5,900	-	-	928	70,000	-	-
879	14,400	-	-	929	121,528	121,939	104,600
880	5,200	-	-	930	69,480	88,000	86,580
881	7,523	-	-	931	50,000	50,000	375,000
882	17,000	-	-	932	10,100	-	-
883	6,857	-	-	933	3,040	-	-
884	31,315	-	-	934	12,800	-	-
885	4,888	-	-	935	-	-	45,084
886	36,000	-	-	936	250,000	-	-
887	-	80,000	91,000	937	-	24,200	-
888	-	78,798	-	938	976	-	-
889	87,749	-	101,542	939	53,575	64,967	57,358
890	124,000	146,000	96,000	940	43,863	43,864	58,477
891	70,000	66,000	37,520	941	-	98,893	90,564
892	60,500	44,245	40,044	942	75,830	65,000	74,721
893	-	178,000	178,000	943	88,927	88,927	99,260
894	-	-	6,162,644	944	-	102,000	105,524
895	198,760	202,800	138,000	945	-	-	120,198
896	2,800	-	-	946	-	-	46,860
897	174,849	223,937	207,727	947	32,819	-	-
898	101,208	114,650	106,260	948	240,000	305,580	263,760
899	65,000	60,000	55,000	949	20,000	-	-
900	40,000	-	35,000	950	41,750	-	-
901	253,233	-	241,435	951	300,000	300,000	300,000
902	37,361	-	-	952	260,500	252,450	276,500
903	89,000	72,250	105,000	953	165,000	192,275	198,178
904	98,500	-	79,342	954	320,000	-	330,000
905	450,000	456,000	500,000	955	75,600	76,290	81,580
906	365,000	365,000	365,000	956	696,000	674,000	711,750
907	800,000	868,183	515,498	957	32,000	-	-
908	51,999	51,634	37,840	958	39,312	75,129	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
959	\$75,803	\$85,136	\$85,164	1,009	\$100,000	-	-
960	81,000	-	81,600	1,010	88,800	\$88,700	\$96,500
961	25,000	-	-	1,011	44,040	36,750	49,200
962	100,000	150,000	158,400	1,012	11,170	-	-
963	495	-	-	1,013	126,946	145,297	142,057
964	47,585	55,012	56,219	1,014	252,833	256,747	246,530
965	294,896	354,630	373,757	1,015	59,188	-	46,536
966	132,781	172,717	186,542	1,016	18,000	-	-
967	-	250,000	-	1,017	55,000	-	-
968	-	322,585	374,452	1,018	129,898	-	101,492
969	189,359	205,000	228,988	1,019	161,132	74,825	167,089
970	-	-	222,268	1,020	23,000	-	-
971	-	-	440,000	1,021	2,000	-	-
972	-	-	380,000	1,022	3,700	-	-
973	-	-	425,000	1,023	950	-	-
974	4,000	-	-	1,024	680,000	715,000	697,000
975	425,339	472,599	476,090	1,025	30	-	-
976	-	30,990	-	1,026	12,750	-	-
977	52,500	52,500	52,500	1,027	357	-	-
978	-	-	64,350	1,028	88,987	96,832	99,203
979	21,000	-	-	1,029	45,000	58,500	54,000
980	543,400	549,000	593,000	1,030	9,000	-	-
981	304,388	304,388	296,566	1,031	1,345	-	-
982	180,000	184,050	181,000	1,032	124,000	-	167,000
983	130,720	118,524	140,005	1,033	195,000	195,518	259,232
984	775,000	700,000	700,000	1,034	25,000	-	20,000
985	208,740	231,600	-	1,035	90,000	107,600	107,100
986	196,767	183,516	195,141	1,036	36,380	-	-
987	175,000	190,000	191,500	1,037	557,623	585,504	394,169
988	249,113	271,393	274,268	1,038	30,100	-	-
989	426,889	436,940	463,680	1,039	10,240	-	-
990	420,000	390,000	436,282	1,040	-	-	500,000
991	669,443	-	673,738	1,041	210,000	-	-
992	-	-	298,946	1,042	266,219	312,708	312,708
993	709,290	762,261	669,487	1,043	28,708	47,650	46,000
994	324,634	312,029	372,595	1,044	65,807	79,625	80,980
995	218,068	228,691	224,620	1,045	17,308	6,875	26,000
996	-	-	350,000	1,046	148,550	162,690	206,325
997	172,570	-	-	1,047	111,502	136,977	135,986
998	-	174,358	150,000	1,048	3,000	-	-
999	-	151,200	125,080	1,049	2,973	-	-
1,000	154,000	174,065	289,151	1,050	35,000	-	-
1,001	103,291	115,225	120,499	1,051	2,500	-	-
1,002	110,000	120,000	125,000	1,052	400	-	-
1,003	-	-	400,000	1,053	380,960	362,526	419,990
1,004	-	-	100,000	1,054	797	-	-
1,005	181,271	198,923	192,140	1,055	650	-	-
1,006	208,000	300,000	304,560	1,056	4,477	-	-
1,007	-	244,374	341,583	1,057	585	-	-
1,008	175,986	-	218,530	1,058	2,399	-	-

14 STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.]

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1896	1897	1898		1896	1897	1898
1,059	\$2,031	-	-	1,109	\$402,369	\$453,392	\$538,565
1,060	7,200	-	-	1,110	-	615,000	650,000
1,061	7,200	-	-	1,111	262,000	347,000	318,000
1,062	6,840	-	-	1,112	-	-	41,827
1,063	53,578	\$58,791	\$58,791	1,113	433,000	467,758	-
1,064	2,350	-	-	1,114	13,084	-	-
1,065	17,240	-	-	1,115	33,337	-	-
1,066	1,000	-	-	1,116	500,000	583,600	565,840
1,067	48,000	56,085	56,085	1,117	40,000	35,000	-
1,068	3,300	-	-	1,118	550	-	-
1,069	6,500	-	-	1,119	50,000	50,000	46,700
1,070	1,787	-	-	1,120	73,000	-	70,000
1,071	5,559	-	-	1,121	57,865	-	42,670
1,072	6,000	-	-	1,122	40,000	-	-
1,073	5,000	-	-	1,123	27,000	-	-
1,074	3,249	-	-	1,124	115,333	114,709	120,628
1,075	700	-	-	1,125	11,100	-	-
1,076	1,200	-	-	1,126	30,000	-	-
1,077	2,500	-	-	1,127	100,000	-	100,000
1,078	9,000	-	-	1,128	-	9,420	11,000
1,079	3,000	-	-	1,129	-	-	353,749
1,080	20,000	-	-	1,130	464,195	574,734	405,866
1,081	5,200	-	-	1,131	90,000	-	-
1,082	1,515	-	-	1,132	60,000	60,000	60,000
1,083	5,092	-	-	1,133	115,309	-	100,000
1,084	1,600	-	-	1,134	28,600	-	-
1,085	350,000	370,000	375,000	1,135	12,000	-	-
1,086	70,934	94,662	70,361	1,136	-	40,000	-
1,087	11,625	-	-	1,137	150,000	150,000	150,000
1,088	7,703	-	-	1,138	440,000	500,000	500,000
1,089	2,500	-	-	1,139	63,103	82,924	-
1,090	-	262,368	384,000	1,140	300,000	284,463	241,794
1,091	6,657	-	-	1,141	-	-	134,125
1,092	8,899	-	-	1,142	-	-	250,000
1,093	52,000	62,000	57,000	1,143	12,179	-	-
1,094	15,000	-	-	1,144	420,184	452,348	323,000
1,095	14,600	-	-	1,145	188,389	180,825	164,749
1,096	2,500	-	-	1,146	12,800	-	-
1,097	3,900	-	-	1,147	500	-	-
1,098	60,399	78,344	68,990	1,148	10,250	-	-
1,099	-	19,000	-	1,149	-	186,000	-
1,100	-	71,347	-	1,150	-	-	45,000
1,101	47,302	58,974	84,940	1,151	400,000	-	400,000
1,102	101,754	107,978	90,737	1,152	100,000	90,000	94,500
1,103	2,800	-	-	1,153	16,675	-	-
1,104	18,074	-	-	1,154	14,390	-	-
1,105	21,834	-	-	1,155	16,000	-	-
1,106	172,808	115,118	127,354	1,156	3,700	-	-
1,107	240,000	225,000	215,626	1,157	65,648	72,000	65,000
1,108	250,000	251,053	256,020	1,158	57,832	61,175	59,789

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,159	\$660	-	-	1,209	\$38,500	-	-
1,160	2,000	-	\$4,299	1,210	27,400	-	-
1,161	13,050	-	-	1,211	6,000	-	-
1,162	250,000	-	-	1,212	4,420	-	\$4,400
1,163	-	\$25,000	-	1,213	8,250	-	-
1,164	-	50,000	70,000	1,214	25,000	-	-
1,165	100,000	-	-	1,215	33,000	-	-
1,166	300,000	300,000	207,000	1,216	40,000	-	-
1,167	-	-	323,738	1,217	56,000	-	-
1,168	-	-	30,095	1,218	453,892	\$437,898	438,128
1,169	-	53,696	90,000	1,219	65,000	126,000	107,200
1,170	21,430	-	-	1,220	199,563	-	228,003
1,171	1,150	-	-	1,221	219,000	192,589	176,000
1,172	10,750	-	-	1,222	251,000	300,000	409,000
1,173	9,550	-	-	1,223	-	8,000	9,350
1,174	12,000	-	-	1,224	138,000	138,000	138,000
1,175	30,000	-	-	1,225	63,000	-	-
1,176	18,000	-	-	1,226	50,000	-	60,000
1,177	18,800	-	-	1,227	65,408	35,000	27,000
1,178	7,200	-	-	1,228	74,265	83,816	72,650
1,179	15,000	-	-	1,229	74,400	56,857	50,223
1,180	6,500	-	-	1,230	120,000	60,936	-
1,181	33,690	-	-	1,231	100,000	130,000	138,915
1,182	14,400	-	-	1,232	84,023	76,523	99,139
1,183	8,000	-	-	1,233	62,000	42,000	75,000
1,184	20,000	-	-	1,234	35,000	75,000	60,000
1,185	8,920	-	-	1,235	60,320	64,182	60,500
1,186	7,425	-	-	1,236	72,000	45,500	45,000
1,187	3,980	-	-	1,237	270,000	265,000	375,000
1,188	9,600	-	-	1,238	465,782	465,782	614,000
1,189	6,300	-	-	1,239	90,000	90,000	-
1,190	12,000	-	-	1,240	100,000	83,000	-
1,191	25,000	-	-	1,241	120,000	105,000	112,500
1,192	9,000	-	-	1,242	200,000	238,000	238,000
1,193	3,932	-	-	1,243	21,600	-	-
1,194	16,250	-	-	1,244	25,000	-	-
1,195	2,882	-	-	1,245	58,500	-	-
1,196	6,500	-	-	1,246	-	-	1,570
1,197	13,600	-	-	1,247	-	-	13,300
1,198	2,767	-	-	1,248	-	-	248,445
1,199	6,500	-	-	1,249	-	-	60,000
1,200	19,942	-	-	1,250	-	-	30,000
1,201	7,000	-	-	1,251	-	-	106,000
1,202	48,390	-	-	1,252	122,502	123,952	130,430
1,203	30,000	-	-	1,253	4,420	-	-
1,204	12,600	-	-	1,254	20,058	-	-
1,205	12,800	-	-	1,255	2,000	-	-
1,206	25,000	-	-	1,256	100,000	-	100,800
1,207	27,709	-	-	1,257	75,000	62,500	75,000
1,208	11,750	-	-	1,258	56,160	-	-

16 STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.]

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,259	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	1,309	\$130,826	\$103,738	\$203,021
1,260	100,000	100,000	90,000	1,310	110,129	105,703	105,173
1,261	71,500	59,326	60,230	1,311	180,500	176,624	202,030
1,262	162,943	142,922	150,000	1,312	45,000	20,000	40,000
1,263	154,648	115,923	-	1,313	138,119	-	196,435
1,264	63,685	65,741	68,866	1,314	325,000	-	318,000
1,265	121,000	160,558	162,536	1,315	75,000	72,000	71,750
1,266	199,840	-	-	1,316	355,823	294,918	197,486
1,267	169,512	175,190	172,524	1,317	-	37,500	-
1,268	44,500	55,200	48,800	1,318	47,625	50,000	36,000
1,269	235,000	250,000	-	1,319	147,306	153,791	154,344
1,270	150,000	198,000	268,817	1,320	143,100	131,960	141,000
1,271	50,000	-	-	1,321	204,000	197,457	258,677
1,272	15,800	-	62,790	1,322	190,000	170,000	136,000
1,273	32,900	-	-	1,323	360,000	286,530	282,630
1,274	350,000	-	345,000	1,324	248,000	265,000	273,000
1,275	-	-	175,000	1,325	183,000	184,000	190,800
1,276	-	-	236,566	1,326	-	127,949	121,744
1,277	-	-	125,000	1,327	-	400,000	-
1,278	-	-	85,000	1,328	-	-	235,000
1,279	-	-	55,000	1,329	-	280,257	225,000
1,280	-	-	50,000	1,330	300,000	300,000	-
1,281	-	200,000	184,158	1,331	92,000	92,000	-
1,282	-	65,887	103,265	1,332	2,928	-	-
1,283	-	9,500	-	1,333	30,000	-	-
1,284	-	-	90,000	1,334	-	175,275	175,276
1,285	-	-	27,500	1,335	-	51,500	-
1,286	-	-	68,000	1,336	-	394,005	282,000
1,287	-	-	191,800	1,337	-	500,000	475,000
1,288	-	-	120,000	1,338	-	129,600	-
1,289	-	-	144,000	1,339	20,000	-	-
1,290	-	-	500,000	1,340	42,265	-	-
1,291	-	-	245,620	1,341	5,955	-	-
1,292	-	-	550,000	1,342	26,000	-	-
1,293	-	-	75,000	1,343	15,000	-	-
1,294	-	-	176,752	1,344	5,000	-	-
1,295	12,000	-	-	1,345	10,000	-	-
1,296	9,470	-	-	1,346	14,522	-	15,914
1,297	7,500	-	-	1,347	4,220	-	-
1,298	13,500	-	-	1,348	6,500	-	-
1,299	1,200	-	-	1,349	1,000	-	-
1,300	33,700	-	-	1,350	8,000	-	-
1,301	10,484	-	-	1,351	12,000	-	-
1,302	7,000	-	-	1,352	13,247	-	-
1,303	-	108,247	-	1,353	14,690	-	-
1,304	-	600,000	-	1,354	6,125	-	-
1,305	-	250,000	300,000	1,355	40,716	-	-
1,306	291,967	297,279	269,986	1,356	16,550	-	-
1,307	237,000	235,000	297,250	1,357	20,065	-	-
1,308	258,245	291,065	268,253	1,358	11,500	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,359	\$900	-	-	1,409	-	\$42,453	\$43,272
1,360	32,827	-	-	1,410	\$886	-	-
1,361	7,565	-	-	1,411	109	-	-
1,362	3,185	-	-	1,412	5,600	-	3,500
1,363	5,500	-	-	1,413	-	65,000	65,000
1,364	26,390	-	-	1,414	-	89,786	64,000
1,365	1,400	-	-	1,415	50,000	36,000	31,000
1,366	4,532	-	-	1,416	-	-	80,000
1,367	30,000	-	-	1,417	-	-	300,000
1,368	12,000	-	-	1,418	1,358	-	-
1,369	12,546	-	-	1,419	840	-	-
1,370	10,368	-	-	1,420	4,500	-	-
1,371	87,088	\$82,610	\$82,610	1,421	8,000	-	-
1,372	10,224	-	-	1,422	4,725	-	-
1,373	6,000	-	-	1,423	-	10,380	13,477
1,374	4,800	-	-	1,424	120,000	37,500	-
1,375	2,247	-	-	1,425	-	29,261	-
1,376	8,000	-	-	1,426	65,000	65,000	-
1,377	8,000	-	-	1,427	46,250	38,676	36,980
1,378	4,800	-	-	1,428	110,000	150,000	-
1,379	4,500	-	-	1,429	30,000	54,000	80,000
1,380	2,500	-	-	1,430	35	-	-
1,381	6,500	-	-	1,431	51,363	43,525	54,131
1,382	10,893	-	-	1,432	184	-	-
1,383	6,000	-	-	1,433	160,000	180,809	210,709
1,384	4,576	-	-	1,434	1,600	-	-
1,385	960	-	-	1,435	722,524	-	807,000
1,386	43,110	-	-	1,436	487	-	-
1,387	20,378	21,370	-	1,437	672,130	617,622	634,262
1,388	-	1,580	3,600	1,438	50,600	48,400	48,400
1,389	75,000	65,000	60,000	1,439	52,500	37,875	30,000
1,390	354,322	335,457	516,666	1,440	7,797	-	-
1,391	95,000	100,000	113,233	1,441	20,953	-	-
1,392	70,000	70,000	70,000	1,442	270	-	-
1,393	247,522	281,062	-	1,443	-	31,830	32,416
1,394	100,000	-	114,660	1,444	291,049	259,952	219,032
1,395	56,000	-	-	1,445	973,944	702,988	647,531
1,396	3,308	-	-	1,446	-	267,391	-
1,397	6,500	-	-	1,447	403,251	453,000	484,762
1,398	18,352	-	-	1,448	182,527	-	-
1,399	1,800	-	-	1,449	416,420	50,914	100,288
1,400	1,000	-	-	1,450	237,000	274,000	238,000
1,401	4,000	-	-	1,451	358,000	342,606	358,462
1,402	54,900	-	-	1,452	275,000	290,000	331,456
1,403	189,000	165,712	148,705	1,453	75,000	-	78,242
1,404	373,500	442,500	375,000	1,454	43,649	15,789	-
1,405	1,000,000	-	-	1,455	625	-	-
1,406	25,000	-	-	1,456	2,680	-	-
1,407	29,291	-	-	1,457	725,053	640,894	1,151,179
1,408	2,250	-	-	1,458	431,311	-	-

18 STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,459	\$58,000	\$58,500	\$45,000	1,509	\$31,000	-	-
1,460	115,220	107,742	115,695	1,510	110,000	\$120,000	\$125,000
1,461	347,000	297,331	253,223	1,511	100,000	100,000	115,000
1,462	313,000	279,000	304,350	1,512	1,700	-	-
1,463	320,519	207,228	176,145	1,513	-	-	17,900
1,464	4,560	-	-	1,514	70,313	73,828	-
1,465	194,031	-	176,297	1,515	120,000	120,000	125,000
1,466	-	-	440,000	1,516	1,640	-	-
1,467	-	-	306,070	1,517	28,000	-	-
1,468	-	300,000	281,000	1,518	5,000	-	-
1,469	-	-	66,425	1,519	5,500	-	-
1,470	-	-	292,400	1,520	50,580	51,138	54,498
1,471	45,000	50,000	48,000	1,521	60,000	86,450	137,250
1,472	-	-	220,000	1,522	7,200	6,000	10,000
1,473	950	-	-	1,523	-	3,450	-
1,474	36,774	-	-	1,524	630,000	570,000	600,000
1,475	3,631	-	-	1,525	5,200	-	-
1,476	-	95,250	105,745	1,526	12,930	-	-
1,477	-	80,000	-	1,527	413	-	-
1,478	424,700	404,000	380,000	1,528	431,617	396,018	295,499
1,479	47,000	50,100	42,850	1,529	-	141,000	175,000
1,480	98,500	110,000	111,388	1,530	53,030	56,078	60,006
1,481	201,045	173,311	191,079	1,531	375	-	-
1,482	300,000	400,000	250,000	1,532	4,057	-	-
1,483	18,200	-	-	1,533	120,000	130,000	99,000
1,484	2,000	-	-	1,534	133,285	138,393	126,606
1,485	1,000,000	1,062,000	1,030,000	1,535	2,976	-	-
1,486	23,540	-	-	1,536	58,500	-	-
1,487	5,000	-	-	1,537	145,665	-	-
1,488	10,000	-	-	1,538	16,190	-	-
1,489	80,000	90,000	100,000	1,539	15,575	-	-
1,490	453,080	516,929	597,034	1,540	4,600	-	-
1,491	-	-	52,800	1,541	8,762	-	-
1,492	300	-	-	1,542	437,820	279,630	-
1,493	36,000	-	-	1,543	9,561	-	-
1,494	68,847	83,590	73,261	1,544	240,000	210,500	209,430
1,495	139,370	89,993	53,313	1,545	52,500	-	-
1,496	55,476	57,808	62,000	1,546	37,080	-	-
1,497	51,000	52,119	57,138	1,547	-	-	180,450
1,498	-	170,000	200,000	1,548	45,000	41,260	42,750
1,499	2,300	-	-	1,549	301,000	-	-
1,500	27,077	-	-	1,550	400,000	-	300,000
1,501	-	-	50,000	1,551	49,500	-	55,000
1,502	84,882	-	-	1,552	756,616	830,020	687,775
1,503	-	36,000	35,000	1,553	200,000	-	-
1,504	10,500	-	-	1,554	-	128,700	157,000
1,505	2,061	-	-	1,555	201,544	201,544	204,672
1,506	8,000	-	-	1,556	-	-	482,000
1,507	30,153	-	-	1,557	275,861	297,210	288,000
1,508	700	-	-	1,558	754	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,559	-	\$71,400	-	1,609	\$5,400	-	-
1,560	\$25,000	-	-	1,610	12,047	-	-
1,561	2,500	-	-	1,611	1,538	-	-
1,562	2,200	-	-	1,612	27,370	-	-
1,563	1,920	-	-	1,613	15,000	-	-
1,564	43,715	-	-	1,614	42,000	-	-
1,565	43,163	-	-	1,615	4,800	-	-
1,566	-	-	\$79,950	1,616	-	\$252,000	-
1,567	-	-	21,988	1,617	-	33,500	\$32,350
1,568	-	16,500	16,137	1,618	-	-	43,750
1,569	125,000	60,000	-	1,619	-	-	183,346
1,570	5,000	-	-	1,620	-	-	100,000
1,571	21,500	-	-	1,621	200,000	115,000	-
1,572	1,050,000	-	1,250,000	1,622	3,500	-	-
1,573	150,000	100,000	100,000	1,623	1,200	-	-
1,574	-	-	121,000	1,624	8,000	-	-
1,575	-	-	71,000	1,625	110,000	-	100,000
1,576	504,000	350,000	396,093	1,626	48,050	50,000	44,000
1,577	215,000	-	-	1,627	24,725	-	-
1,578	-	-	21,900	1,628	-	-	110,000
1,579	-	-	360,000	1,629	70,000	-	-
1,580	110,000	-	-	1,630	7,900	-	-
1,581	498,960	589,415	868,573	1,631	21,000	-	-
1,582	-	300,000	300,000	1,632	-	-	104,152
1,583	235,708	235,708	276,117	1,633	125,000	132,000	135,000
1,584	-	-	247,540	1,634	35,000	-	-
1,585	-	-	50,456	1,635	50,000	45,000	69,900
1,586	261,786	262,440	252,000	1,636	-	-	100,000
1,587	47,000	60,000	57,600	1,637	260,000	-	-
1,588	77,000	95,000	81,000	1,638	253,054	278,359	236,403
1,589	1,000,000	1,010,000	1,250,000	1,639	238,260	238,260	255,205
1,590	225,000	250,000	260,000	1,640	96,000	100,000	88,014
1,591	503,607	536,444	477,454	1,641	63,752	-	-
1,592	177,479	208,112	298,730	1,642	-	200,000	210,000
1,593	52,965	68,800	48,525	1,643	9,600	-	-
1,594	141,642	131,724	140,391	1,644	16,500	-	-
1,595	75,000	155,520	156,520	1,645	5,280	-	-
1,596	70,000	76,378	80,000	1,646	48,000	50,260	54,000
1,597	236,000	236,000	236,000	1,647	34,400	-	-
1,598	384,383	398,788	360,775	1,648	280,000	275,000	280,000
1,599	220,000	350,000	375,000	1,649	11,200	-	-
1,600	-	95,500	90,000	1,650	300,000	330,000	350,000
1,601	-	151,200	150,000	1,651	100,000	-	-
1,602	207,360	250,000	387,000	1,652	-	-	300,000
1,603	149,724	151,287	184,633	1,653	-	375,000	350,000
1,604	118,492	129,094	108,690	1,654	50,000	-	-
1,605	77,750	-	-	1,655	67,500	107,286	106,394
1,606	600,000	592,315	520,953	1,656	69,659	74,516	84,881
1,607	400,000	410,000	534,867	1,657	46,149	-	-
1,608	13,000	-	-	1,658	190,000	183,901	208,845

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,659	\$257,974	\$250,000	\$288,000	1,709	-	\$165,438	\$163,756
1,660	100,000	120,706	-	1,710	\$215,000	320,000	320,475
1,661	-	446,228	401,400	1,711	-	394,000	511,798
1,662	-	3,300	9,446	1,712	-	-	300,000
1,663	-	59,485	68,652	1,713	41,899	40,000	29,762
1,664	14,000	-	-	1,714	55,566	55,234	60,000
1,665	5,000	-	-	1,715	83,263	96,350	189,900
1,666	5,800	-	-	1,716	-	63,000	42,500
1,667	12,500	-	-	1,717	30,000	-	30,000
1,668	120,000	-	-	1,718	3,277	-	-
1,669	900	-	-	1,719	-	-	13,293
1,670	9,000	-	-	1,720	-	-	340,404
1,671	51,600	51,600	50,784	1,721	-	-	240,000
1,672	24,000	-	-	1,722	60,771	85,001	109,817
1,673	-	-	195,046	1,723	-	600,615	-
1,674	1,059,110	944,500	935,925	1,724	-	155,160	139,000
1,675	60,000	60,000	45,225	1,725	-	30,000	46,000
1,676	-	-	107,707	1,726	-	151,000	125,000
1,677	53,479	62,114	62,697	1,727	-	-	214,000
1,678	100,000	122,617	141,211	1,728	3,200	-	-
1,679	3,850	-	-	1,729	29,400	-	-
1,680	43,750	43,400	45,745	1,730	120,000	-	-
1,681	165,739	165,739	155,332	1,731	144,467	109,000	150,000
1,682	65,000	64,000	81,000	1,732	317,598	235,759	235,288
1,683	370,000	373,330	325,237	1,733	78,000	90,000	55,000
1,684	-	-	32,000	1,734	90,025	80,000	75,250
1,685	40,000	-	-	1,735	220,190	180,000	160,000
1,686	-	-	200,000	1,736	384,945	345,525	392,441
1,687	-	-	539,000	1,737	-	-	7,500
1,688	186,833	215,000	200,000	1,738	-	55,000	55,000
1,689	320,000	550,000	425,000	1,739	40,000	-	40,000
1,690	41,744	-	-	1,740	-	-	71,584
1,691	90,000	-	-	1,741	-	-	102,910
1,692	1,500	-	-	1,742	-	-	18,000
1,693	2,300	-	-	1,743	-	-	150,880
1,694	2,500	-	-	1,744	-	-	500,000
1,695	2,653,306	-	-	1,745	-	-	35,000
1,696	218,487	180,675	212,767	1,746	-	-	18,900
1,697	2,456	-	-	1,747	-	162,000	170,100
1,698	1,200,000	900,000	-	1,748	-	175,000	175,000
1,699	30,000	25,000	30,000	1,749	1,000	-	-
1,700	-	13,600	18,980	1,750	5,095	-	-
1,701	361,125	219,745	272,966	1,751	3,019	-	-
1,702	180,000	133,702	114,000	1,752	6,000	-	-
1,703	354,211	160,860	-	1,753	30,000	-	-
1,704	100,000	80,000	80,000	1,754	17,662	-	-
1,705	-	80,000	115,000	1,755	3,000	-	-
1,706	4,499	-	-	1,756	1,120	-	-
1,707	1,322	-	-	1,757	7,000	-	-
1,708	400,368	400,368	453,650	1,758	9,500	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,759	\$38,991	-	-	1,809	\$13,334	-	-
1,760	32,000	-	-	1,810	670	-	-
1,761	50,000	-	-	1,811	38,632	-	-
1,762	86,400	\$75,000	-	1,812	35,000	-	-
1,763	77,412	-	\$77,000	1,813	6,000	-	-
1,764	23,000	-	-	1,814	13,309	-	-
1,765	1,000	-	-	1,815	11,727	-	-
1,766	42,120	-	-	1,816	12,432	-	-
1,767	-	75,000	75,000	1,817	9,053	-	-
1,768	4,400	-	-	1,818	34,000	-	-
1,769	-	175,564	177,000	1,819	6,225	-	-
1,770	-	-	91,824	1,820	35,100	-	-
1,771	45,000	-	-	1,821	-	-	\$96,000
1,772	90,000	-	-	1,822	15,000	-	-
1,773	19,000	-	-	1,823	15,000	-	-
1,774	1,000	-	-	1,824	11,000	-	-
1,775	268	-	-	1,825	7,800	-	-
1,776	2,100	-	-	1,826	4,227	-	-
1,777	6,000	-	-	1,827	60,000	\$80,000	-
1,778	4,600	-	-	1,828	-	91,074	91,074
1,779	2,867	-	-	1,829	25,000	-	-
1,780	400	-	-	1,830	4,963	10,470	-
1,781	16,334	-	-	1,831	-	42,280	59,600
1,782	24,000	-	-	1,832	-	-	65,444
1,783	10,400	-	-	1,833	6,000	-	-
1,784	7,650	-	-	1,834	2,590	-	-
1,785	72,020	79,100	92,165	1,835	60,355	-	58,257
1,786	15,500	-	-	1,836	12,500	12,500	-
1,787	5,750	-	-	1,837	5,674	-	-
1,788	31,849	-	-	1,838	14,400	-	-
1,789	-	50,000	-	1,839	9,856	-	-
1,790	19,418	-	-	1,840	11,600	-	-
1,791	-	53,299	42,000	1,841	70,000	61,000	50,000
1,792	151,960	151,960	168,870	1,842	136,000	136,000	132,000
1,793	62,000	60,414	61,365	1,843	45,500	22,750	9,000
1,794	25,500	-	-	1,844	20,800	-	-
1,795	14,000	-	-	1,845	34,000	-	-
1,796	2,800	-	-	1,846	5,063	-	-
1,797	60,000	60,000	60,000	1,847	11,700	-	-
1,798	48,000	50,000	48,000	1,848	1,300	-	-
1,799	122,040	127,220	161,429	1,849	8,050	-	-
1,800	41,700	-	-	1,850	18,000	-	-
1,801	25,684	-	-	1,851	2,600	-	-
1,802	25,000	-	-	1,852	30,135	-	-
1,803	17,000	-	-	1,853	15,277	-	-
1,804	9,500	-	-	1,854	30,000	35,000	24,000
1,805	9,000	-	-	1,855	7,195	-	-
1,806	110	-	-	1,856	19,000	-	-
1,807	12,000	-	-	1,857	30,824	40,368	42,129
1,808	5,500	-	-	1,858	24,000	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,859	\$27,440	-	-	1,909	\$75,000	-	\$80,000
1,860	58,063	\$51,910	\$55,321	1,910	60,500	\$76,783	78,716
1,861	-	-	75,000	1,911	50,500	-	-
1,862	-	-	100,000	1,912	70,342	70,341	66,776
1,863	-	119,800	127,200	1,913	8,750	-	-
1,864	186,360	-	-	1,914	2,850	-	-
1,865	-	60,000	82,500	1,915	2,200	-	-
1,866	2,136,300	2,348,564	2,260,979	1,916	8,000	-	-
1,867	6,760	-	-	1,917	3,910	-	-
1,868	4,500	-	-	1,918	28,400	-	-
1,869	-	229,205	205,753	1,919	-	60,000	67,650
1,870	65,750	78,000	-	1,920	375,000	336,775	416,608
1,871	624	-	-	1,921	62,000	-	-
1,872	-	1,225,000	1,300,705	1,922	50,100	-	-
1,873	1,580,613	-	1,463,100	1,923	62,900	-	66,100
1,874	678,530	661,760	639,009	1,924	75,000	-	-
1,875	-	-	376,423	1,925	47,415	52,010	51,603
1,876	6,023	-	-	1,926	22,000	-	-
1,877	975	-	-	1,927	500	-	-
1,878	16,231	-	-	1,928	181,590	242,225	260,602
1,879	71,791	69,654	63,900	1,929	750	-	-
1,880	2,000	-	-	1,930	1,805	-	-
1,881	2,500	-	-	1,931	24,000	-	-
1,882	14,000	-	-	1,932	1,000	-	-
1,883	2,650	-	-	1,933	2,903	-	-
1,884	1,782	-	-	1,934	1,885	-	-
1,885	1,000	-	-	1,935	10,575	-	-
1,886	26,947	-	-	1,936	1,600	-	-
1,887	4,200	-	-	1,937	1,000	-	-
1,888	19,335	-	-	1,938	19,600	-	-
1,889	25,000	-	-	1,939	1,400	-	-
1,890	-	12,000	143,000	1,940	2,200	-	-
1,891	-	122,473	-	1,941	2,000	-	-
1,892	41,400	-	-	1,942	2,000	-	-
1,893	30,000	-	-	1,943	700	-	-
1,894	50,000	44,000	-	1,944	4,338	-	-
1,895	80,000	71,000	100,000	1,945	3,500	-	-
1,896	-	-	81,000	1,946	8,300	-	-
1,897	7,790	-	-	1,947	90,000	-	85,000
1,898	700	-	-	1,948	40,000	14,875	-
1,899	1,500	-	-	1,949	16,500	-	-
1,900	42,640	-	-	1,950	2,500	-	-
1,901	9,200	-	-	1,951	9,400	-	-
1,902	3,000	-	-	1,952	1,285	-	-
1,903	2,500	-	-	1,953	5,250	-	-
1,904	11,600	-	-	1,954	9,635	-	-
1,905	18,750	-	-	1,955	24,000	-	-
1,906	85,000	-	-	1,956	2,600	-	-
1,907	30,000	-	-	1,957	8,000	-	-
1,908	73,600	-	-	1,958	3,220	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
1,959	\$80,000	-	\$75,000	2,009	\$700	-	-
1,960	4,000	-	-	2,010	71,700	\$79,400	\$95,300
1,961	2,800	-	-	2,011	255,840	-	-
1,962	5,000	-	-	2,012	184,910	-	-
1,963	6,000	-	-	2,013	255,823	-	256,092
1,964	1,049	-	-	2,014	16,800	-	-
1,965	11,500	-	-	2,015	60,000	-	-
1,966	1,650	-	-	2,016	33,483	-	-
1,967	59,000	\$60,000	58,500	2,017	34,200	-	-
1,968	3,500	-	-	2,018	154,950	76,366	150,584
1,969	10,000	-	-	2,019	234,352	256,081	274,000
1,970	18,000	-	-	2,020	66,000	-	-
1,971	3,500	-	-	2,021	12,000	-	-
1,972	40,000	-	-	2,022	11,000	-	-
1,973	2,000	-	-	2,023	9,000	-	-
1,974	5,355	-	-	2,024	400,000	-	-
1,975	1,930	-	-	2,025	175,475	-	188,793
1,976	2,135	-	-	2,026	23,580	-	-
1,977	5,000	-	-	2,027	-	-	34,352
1,978	1,500	-	-	2,028	300,000	249,223	460,157
1,979	1,500	-	-	2,029	849,123	790,532	894,000
1,980	1,500	-	-	2,030	142,086	125,454	207,854
1,981	45,000	-	50,000	2,031	-	-	69,666
1,982	60,000	45,000	45,000	2,032	132,729	142,252	160,003
1,983	28,300	28,300	29,150	2,033	262,071	260,919	275,234
1,984	77,165	78,631	71,000	2,034	-	-	120,000
1,985	46,852	47,917	-	2,035	185,251	220,000	241,000
1,986	16,195	-	-	2,036	300,000	300,000	314,000
1,987	1,750	-	-	2,037	350,000	317,794	348,705
1,988	33,000	-	-	2,038	2,871,695	3,547,625	3,785,335
1,989	6,411	-	-	2,039	3,429	-	-
1,990	6,000	-	-	2,040	255,454	213,716	232,082
1,991	36,500	-	-	2,041	3,711,577	4,593,751	3,136,156
1,992	15,000	-	-	2,042	126,358	137,939	124,670
1,993	14,950	-	-	2,043	5,300	-	-
1,994	6,000	-	-	2,044	15,000	-	-
1,995	25,000	-	-	2,045	125,000	150,000	167,030
1,996	4,395	-	-	2,046	4,104,695	3,470,987	3,755,652
1,997	2,534	-	-	2,047	11,000	-	-
1,998	-	259,473	-	2,048	240,654	231,656	204,874
1,999	12,600	-	-	2,049	20,581	-	-
2,000	1,500	-	-	2,050	330,435	456,288	386,767
2,001	2,000	-	-	2,051	161,501	142,178	175,550
2,002	40,000	40,000	27,500	2,052	39,422	-	586,085
2,003	7,900	-	-	2,053	6,000	-	-
2,004	15,500	-	-	2,054	9,100	-	-
2,005	13,000	-	-	2,055	2,561	-	-
2,006	9,000	-	-	2,056	5,900	-	-
2,007	42,500	-	-	2,057	110,000	-	-
2,008	-	225,564	290,000	2,058	300,000	-	300,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,059	\$387,323	\$414,888	\$445,254	2,109	-	\$3,600	-
2,060	23,178	-	-	2,110	\$3,550	-	-
2,061	3,280	-	-	2,111	625	-	-
2,062	1,500	-	-	2,112	775	-	-
2,063	89,000	79,610	96,000	2,113	2,060	-	-
2,064	5,000	-	-	2,114	550	-	-
2,065	36,000	-	-	2,115	1,829	-	-
2,066	318,411	330,375	351,901	2,116	600	-	-
2,067	5,000	-	-	2,117	3,500	-	-
2,068	-	80,000	78,000	2,118	1,675	-	-
2,069	8,720	-	-	2,119	930	-	-
2,070	13,000	-	-	2,120	2,958	-	-
2,071	12,200	-	-	2,121	1,500	-	-
2,072	17,222	-	-	2,122	993	-	-
2,073	1,200	-	-	2,123	520	-	-
2,074	127,948	182,117	140,668	2,124	7,500	-	-
2,075	768,232	-	-	2,125	1,700	-	-
2,076	-	1,264,916	218,000	2,126	1,500	-	-
2,077	73,827	66,327	71,534	2,127	500	-	-
2,078	7,981	-	-	2,128	4,000	-	-
2,079	3,700	-	-	2,129	800	-	-
2,080	86,361	96,011	156,745	2,130	2,000	-	-
2,081	150,000	130,000	125,000	2,131	3,326	-	-
2,082	52,160	60,000	68,000	2,132	9,600	-	-
2,083	485,802	523,131	446,733	2,133	2,193	-	-
2,084	433,617	431,637	320,398	2,134	1,586	-	-
2,085	-	34,000	-	2,135	4,800	-	-
2,086	-	27,000	24,000	2,136	1,000	-	-
2,087	-	-	4,275,000	2,137	962	-	-
2,088	-	-	103,622	2,138	3,500	-	-
2,089	141,023	131,455	82,397	2,139	7,726	-	-
2,090	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,140	1,080	-	-
2,091	-	43,200	-	2,141	5,500	-	-
2,092	-	3,641,486	4,397,572	2,142	5,000	-	-
2,093	166,918	150,000	100,000	2,143	900	-	-
2,094	90,000	-	-	2,144	2,850	-	-
2,095	225,000	200,000	200,000	2,145	2,800	-	-
2,096	145,000	158,000	156,750	2,146	2,250	-	-
2,097	249,577	259,169	168,417	2,147	-	-	\$50,000
2,098	-	175,000	190,000	2,148	-	60,000	78,000
2,099	9,780	-	-	2,149	6,540	-	-
2,100	261,750	-	-	2,150	5,500	-	-
2,101	1,000,000	1,058,538	1,048,000	2,151	4,000	-	-
2,102	104,088	96,479	109,000	2,152	17,500	-	-
2,103	-	486,730	-	2,153	8,000	-	-
2,104	26,000	-	-	2,154	3,500	-	-
2,105	750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,155	4,646	-	-
2,106	249,746	250,000	231,750	2,156	3,200	-	-
2,107	112,500	112,500	135,000	2,157	11,640	-	-
2,108	147,852	396,405	140,000	2,158	3,100	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,159	\$4,000	-	-	2,209	\$4,300	-	-
2,160	5,400	-	-	2,210	3,900	-	-
2,161	3,500	-	-	2,211	12,998	-	-
2,162	8,000	-	-	2,212	1,190	-	-
2,163	1,262	-	-	2,213	8,355	-	-
2,164	12,000	-	-	2,214	14,725	-	-
2,165	1,049	-	-	2,215	3,500	-	-
2,166	2,600	-	-	2,216	16,440	-	-
2,167	1,650	-	-	2,217	22,500	-	-
2,168	2,010	-	-	2,218	15,000	-	-
2,169	6,000	-	-	2,219	3,500	-	-
2,170	690	-	-	2,220	15,849	-	-
2,171	10,000	-	-	2,221	8,019	-	-
2,172	1,235	-	-	2,222	60,000	\$35,000	\$51,432
2,173	6,300	-	-	2,223	-	190,000	380,000
2,174	1,150	-	-	2,224	8,049	-	-
2,175	3,000	-	-	2,225	35,000	-	28,000
2,176	12,750	-	-	2,226	90	-	-
2,177	3,000	-	-	2,227	7,315	-	-
2,178	4,200	-	-	2,228	94,186	94,500	-
2,179	450	-	-	2,229	-	10,000	-
2,180	1,500	-	-	2,230	116,853	116,850	151,892
2,181	8,500	-	-	2,231	620,000	754,200	737,478
2,182	3,400	-	-	2,232	-	27,280	-
2,183	2,200	-	-	2,233	237,500	57,963	35,097
2,184	1,000	-	-	2,234	63,058	-	-
2,185	1,080	-	-	2,235	-	-	243,296
2,186	10,880	-	-	2,236	1,151,778	1,332,050	1,328,251
2,187	70	-	-	2,237	737,288	767,195	769,009
2,188	60	-	-	2,238	722,500	783,513	734,831
2,189	8,090	-	-	2,239	-	10,000	-
2,190	450	-	-	2,240	119,492	109,258	119,044
2,191	2,111	-	-	2,241	2,600	-	-
2,192	17,000	-	-	2,242	1,923	-	-
2,193	6,745	-	-	2,243	36,000	-	-
2,194	7,632	-	-	2,244	3,800	-	-
2,195	3,200	-	-	2,245	23,000	-	-
2,196	22,000	-	-	2,246	9,600	-	-
2,197	2,288	-	-	2,247	9,000	-	-
2,198	9,983	-	-	2,248	1,800	-	-
2,199	17,000	-	-	2,249	30,380	-	-
2,200	2,000	-	-	2,250	2,250	-	-
2,201	10,181	-	-	2,251	17,211	-	-
2,202	1,500	-	-	2,252	25,333	-	-
2,203	1,200	-	-	2,253	4,619	-	-
2,204	2,520	-	-	2,254	3,200	-	-
2,205	1,200	-	-	2,255	5,000	-	-
2,206	2,500	-	-	2,256	3,000	-	-
2,207	6,028	-	-	2,257	11,025	-	-
2,208	4,500	-	-	2,258	8,500	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,259	\$156,426	\$228,453	\$231,032	2,309	\$5,600	-	-
2,260	41,442	-	-	2,310	-	\$75,000	-
2,261	9,000	-	-	2,311	32,184	-	-
2,262	24,750	-	21,000	2,312	5,900	-	-
2,263	3,700	-	-	2,313	18,880	-	-
2,264	25,000	-	-	2,314	28,382	-	-
2,265	13,637	-	-	2,315	18,000	-	-
2,266	2,300	-	-	2,316	29,728	-	-
2,267	6,055	-	-	2,317	14,500	-	-
2,268	6,690	-	-	2,318	40,000	-	-
2,269	7,340	-	-	2,319	3,475	-	-
2,270	1,150	-	-	2,320	12,000	-	-
2,271	180,000	-	170,333	2,321	18,000	-	-
2,272	75,000	75,000	108,000	2,322	16,118	-	-
2,273	14,650	-	-	2,323	125,300	125,300	\$95,000
2,274	2,913	-	-	2,324	45,000	57,000	99,000
2,275	7,300	-	-	2,325	75,000	75,000	69,403
2,276	7,000	-	-	2,326	40,000	40,000	40,306
2,277	10,000	-	-	2,327	50,000	50,000	50,000
2,278	11,800	-	-	2,328	54,000	45,000	44,000
2,279	3,652	-	-	2,329	70,000	-	68,000
2,280	25,000	-	-	2,330	-	-	50,000
2,281	15,000	-	-	2,331	-	-	30,000
2,282	21,588	-	-	2,332	19,358	-	-
2,283	4,000	-	-	2,333	10,000	-	-
2,284	8,250	-	-	2,334	8,000	-	-
2,285	60,088	82,141	71,875	2,335	2,000	-	-
2,286	22,000	-	-	2,336	350	-	-
2,287	39,407	-	-	2,337	3,000	-	-
2,288	71,470	293,494	109,806	2,338	2,700	-	-
2,289	3,000	-	-	2,339	3,300	-	-
2,290	1,800	-	-	2,340	12,000	-	-
2,291	5,000	-	-	2,341	2,400	-	-
2,292	3,000	-	-	2,342	3,291	-	-
2,293	8,624	-	-	2,343	9,000	-	-
2,294	7,500	-	-	2,344	11,500	-	-
2,295	13,750	-	-	2,345	15,000	-	-
2,296	17,000	-	-	2,346	4,900	-	-
2,297	3,000	-	-	2,347	9,650	-	-
2,298	2,759	-	-	2,348	7,122	-	-
2,299	10,000	-	-	2,349	-	-	60,000
2,300	5,024	-	-	2,350	-	-	180,000
2,301	12,354	-	-	2,351	38,970	-	-
2,302	3,824	-	-	2,352	24,000	-	-
2,303	9,430	-	-	2,353	50,000	-	-
2,304	10,000	-	-	2,354	6,750	-	8,190
2,305	838	-	-	2,355	21,302	-	-
2,306	1,500	-	-	2,356	66,000	74,000	90,000
2,307	2,200	-	-	2,357	110,000	200,000	150,000
2,308	9,000	-	-	2,358	11,826	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,359	\$4,800	-	-	2,409	\$5,700	-	-
2,360	2,000	-	-	2,410	1,000	-	-
2,361	5,500	-	-	2,411	1,080	-	-
2,362	5,250	-	-	2,412	14,180	-	-
2,363	4,650	-	-	2,413	6,000	-	-
2,364	12,000	-	-	2,414	57,931	\$67,008	\$81,100
2,365	700	-	-	2,415	940	-	-
2,366	5,000	-	-	2,416	44,300	66,902	70,690
2,367	3,000	-	-	2,417	3,000	-	-
2,368	1,840	-	-	2,418	29,000	-	-
2,369	15,000	-	-	2,419	10,100	-	-
2,370	20,000	-	-	2,420	10,832	-	-
2,371	12,100	-	-	2,421	240	-	-
2,372	2,500	-	-	2,422	176,356	132,579	127,696
2,373	3,100	-	-	2,423	2,500	-	-
2,374	27,172	\$35,998	\$45,641	2,424	1,625	-	-
2,375	500,000	-	-	2,425	3,700	-	-
2,376	16,000	-	-	2,426	4,148	-	-
2,377	275,000	275,000	265,000	2,427	131,436	-	-
2,378	179,894	185,996	140,286	2,428	3,120	-	-
2,379	300,000	316,650	212,000	2,429	12,800	-	-
2,380	20,878	-	-	2,430	16,000	-	-
2,381	146,612	165,404	150,319	2,431	374,672	-	516,099
2,382	296,361	333,498	330,755	2,432	478,373	480,000	482,918
2,383	212,617	229,145	-	2,433	274,900	250,000	280,000
2,384	122,729	116,337	145,151	2,434	168,000	154,224	137,390
2,385	236,937	279,496	313,665	2,435	1,800	-	-
2,386	-	-	223,254	2,436	4,800	-	-
2,387	-	187,466	247,609	2,437	3,000	-	-
2,388	-	-	275,000	2,438	4,700	-	-
2,389	-	-	387,263	2,439	13,000	-	-
2,390	225,000	-	275,000	2,440	800	-	-
2,391	169,219	165,463	165,463	2,441	8,174	-	-
2,392	1,800	-	-	2,442	-	-	63,000
2,393	220,000	220,000	225,000	2,443	800	-	-
2,394	1,125	-	-	2,444	3,000	-	-
2,395	677	-	-	2,445	6,900	-	-
2,396	45,000	18,000	25,592	2,446	2,000	-	-
2,397	193,000	198,647	217,000	2,447	438	-	-
2,398	6,350	-	-	2,448	4,000	-	-
2,399	62,000	63,512	62,500	2,449	1,456	-	-
2,400	103,000	97,000	90,000	2,450	960	-	-
2,401	-	-	1,000,000	2,451	3,062	-	-
2,402	37,025	-	-	2,452	25,986	-	-
2,403	26,950	-	-	2,453	26,553	-	-
2,404	3,000	-	-	2,454	195,372	147,572	218,000
2,405	16,565	-	-	2,455	75,000	78,276	104,000
2,406	33,500	-	-	2,456	120,000	150,000	158,000
2,407	41,375	-	-	2,457	2,500	-	-
2,408	6,950	-	-	2,458	2,400	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,459	\$11,600	-	-	2,509	\$5,000	-	-
2,460	400	-	-	2,510	2,600	-	-
2,461	225	-	-	2,511	5,000	-	-
2,462	400	-	-	2,512	3,500	-	-
2,463	3,500	-	-	2,513	805	-	-
2,464	5,370	\$7,250	\$11,568	2,514	4,000	-	-
2,465	1,557	-	-	2,515	1,000	-	-
2,466	1,200	-	-	2,516	4,400	-	-
2,467	400	-	-	2,517	1,400	-	-
2,468	3,000	-	-	2,518	475	-	-
2,469	750	-	-	2,519	5,250	-	-
2,470	1,250	-	-	2,520	5,000	-	-
2,471	10,000	-	-	2,521	103,893	\$129,615	\$100,000
2,472	4,544	-	-	2,522	3,000	-	-
2,473	3,853	-	-	2,523	3,140	-	-
2,474	59,200	49,995	59,150	2,524	960	-	-
2,475	7,849	-	-	2,525	15,000	-	-
2,476	-	-	205,310	2,526	3,166	-	-
2,477	6,300	-	-	2,527	236,725	255,070	214,000
2,478	4,500	-	-	2,528	-	-	9,118
2,479	2,200	-	-	2,529	10,800	-	-
2,480	2,925	-	-	2,530	2,000	-	-
2,481	1,212	-	-	2,531	5,000	-	-
2,482	1,525	-	-	2,532	-	114,101	114,007
2,483	1,225	-	-	2,533	54,250	39,341	-
2,484	3,000	-	-	2,534	2,500	-	-
2,485	32,244	-	-	2,535	3,332	-	-
2,486	1,400	-	-	2,536	50,000	34,600	45,880
2,487	5,000	-	-	2,537	1,265	-	-
2,488	12,000	-	-	2,538	-	55,600	-
2,489	5,342	-	-	2,539	18,000	-	-
2,490	9,105	-	-	2,540	60,000	75,000	70,000
2,491	3,400	-	-	2,541	20,950	-	-
2,492	11,000	-	-	2,542	49,700	-	-
2,493	35,000	-	-	2,543	628	-	-
2,494	76,627	96,275	81,462	2,544	29,000	-	-
2,495	-	25,000	25,000	2,545	6,400	-	-
2,496	13,000	-	-	2,546	27,071	-	-
2,497	10,000	-	-	2,547	3,394	-	-
2,498	1,600	-	-	2,548	1,200	-	-
2,499	12,500	-	-	2,549	11,930	-	-
2,500	34,000	-	-	2,550	9,900	-	-
2,501	35,000	-	-	2,551	16,900	-	-
2,502	3,000	-	-	2,552	6,500	-	-
2,503	3,750	-	-	2,553	8,034	-	-
2,504	470	-	-	2,554	4,515	-	-
2,505	3,600	-	-	2,555	8,850	-	-
2,506	3,500	-	-	2,556	4,000	-	-
2,507	575	-	-	2,557	8,066	-	-
2,508	650	-	-	2,558	4,800	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,559	\$2,600	-	-	2,609	\$10,280	-	-
2,560	6,000	-	-	2,610	9,300	-	-
2,561	24,000	-	-	2,611	10,000	-	-
2,562	8,500	-	-	2,612	2,200	-	-
2,563	9,273	-	-	2,613	925	-	-
2,564	16,000	-	-	2,614	121	-	-
2,565	6,836	-	-	2,615	45,000	-	\$32,364
2,566	4,350	-	-	2,616	110,200	\$110,200	110,200
2,567	6,000	-	-	2,617	40,000	-	40,000
2,568	4,000	-	-	2,618	43,000	-	-
2,569	50,000	\$50,000	\$41,000	2,619	1,437	-	-
2,570	59,000	-	-	2,620	38,000	-	-
2,571	207,894	203,009	199,285	2,621	8,000	-	-
2,572	60,000	-	-	2,622	-	38,000	42,750
2,573	87,500	67,000	67,000	2,623	43,440	48,000	35,000
2,574	18,000	-	-	2,624	30,200	2,694	62,547
2,575	20,000	-	-	2,625	-	-	104,401
2,576	114,948	-	-	2,626	146,164	180,560	125,000
2,577	5,800	-	-	2,627	336,708	232,150	235,235
2,578	34,583	-	-	2,628	78,731	-	-
2,579	7,146	-	-	2,629	316,947	288,326	444,238
2,580	13,600	-	-	2,630	700	-	-
2,581	1,800	-	-	2,631	-	13,629	-
2,582	10,249	-	-	2,632	548,489	506,684	-
2,583	19,000	-	-	2,633	352,998	500,000	400,096
2,584	11,000	-	-	2,634	-	200,000	-
2,585	4,000	-	-	2,635	288,098	-	-
2,586	11,591	-	-	2,636	-	-	26,671
2,587	5,500	-	-	2,637	300,000	-	-
2,588	7,000	-	-	2,638	156,245	-	-
2,589	10,464	-	-	2,639	328,236	204,869	245,945
2,590	40,000	145,000	42,350	2,640	445,000	347,000	359,500
2,591	55,000	75,000	100,000	2,641	300,000	-	211,434
2,592	92,000	111,000	120,600	2,642	-	-	320,000
2,593	24,618	-	-	2,643	16,405	-	-
2,594	1,200	-	-	2,644	345,748	350,000	254,317
2,595	3,300	-	-	2,645	50,000	45,000	30,000
2,596	4,471	-	-	2,646	4,300	-	-
2,597	8,000	-	-	2,647	-	-	400,000
2,598	18,000	-	-	2,648	-	-	381,697
2,599	1,500	-	-	2,649	105,000	-	-
2,600	10,000	-	-	2,650	1,152,000	1,111,950	1,083,000
2,601	700	-	-	2,651	-	-	222,470
2,602	783	-	-	2,652	308,662	411,117	469,045
2,603	1,200	-	-	2,653	267,000	250,000	-
2,604	300	-	-	2,654	-	268,802	354,887
2,605	6,400	-	-	2,655	-	80,000	100,000
2,606	7,827	-	-	2,656	130,000	150,080	180,000
2,607	4,861	-	-	2,657	350,000	246,335	260,716
2,608	4,800	-	-	2,658	250,000	-	124,696

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,659	\$298,656	\$220,856	\$160,042	2,709	-	\$23,200	-
2,660	236,600	110,000	-	2,710	\$74,000	81,400	\$61,668
2,661	261,759	233,804	244,582	2,711	9,343	-	-
2,662	157,716	144,432	155,480	2,712	4,620	-	-
2,663	249,165	190,000	170,000	2,713	206,532	-	204,301
2,664	51,715	56,755	51,288	2,714	372,926	372,926	367,914
2,665	368,920	763,182	404,740	2,715	8,000	-	-
2,666	540,720	614,868	516,783	2,716	28,000	-	-
2,667	242,000	286,000	249,000	2,717	15,600	-	-
2,668	-	-	6,560	2,718	-	86,000	77,500
2,669	171,500	160,000	131,000	2,719	4,200	-	-
2,670	66,614	312,320	385,222	2,720	-	84,830	-
2,671	483,917	-	500,000	2,721	-	45,000	67,500
2,672	100,000	95,000	65,000	2,722	-	145,235	163,928
2,673	225,000	270,720	-	2,723	142,600	128,558	100,000
2,674	186,427	163,807	192,075	2,724	213,000	188,000	200,000
2,675	33,500	-	-	2,725	-	150,000	-
2,676	249,352	243,105	247,468	2,726	1,454,601	1,535,230	1,099,809
2,677	484,867	-	366,603	2,727	154,745	205,765	227,238
2,678	120,000	115,000	120,000	2,728	94,815	94,571	55,733
2,679	35,270	-	-	2,729	43,400	40,000	100,000
2,680	715,500	718,730	807,122	2,730	125,000	114,395	137,886
2,681	-	-	371,000	2,731	98,000	95,106	76,030
2,682	26,464	-	-	2,732	240,000	-	-
2,683	480,000	485,077	584,224	2,733	-	-	37,537
2,684	-	-	498,432	2,734	-	22,950	-
2,685	-	567,769	555,031	2,735	-	181,375	200,000
2,686	212,201	330,337	160,692	2,736	-	150,000	175,000
2,687	72,086	-	70,000	2,737	55,998	-	-
2,688	624,000	635,748	509,780	2,738	45,107	149,226	165,888
2,689	341,411	431,968	418,093	2,739	278,350	293,155	316,989
2,690	1,153,234	1,111,078	1,472,106	2,740	81,000	78,000	129,000
2,691	-	429,303	435,694	2,741	238,617	278,411	-
2,692	95,398	89,624	74,993	2,742	95,000	35,427	-
2,693	2,048,000	1,953,504	1,835,170	2,743	104,720	104,720	99,696
2,694	73,750	56,280	74,952	2,744	60,000	-	58,385
2,695	209,428	223,848	276,800	2,745	222,300	235,876	315,000
2,696	398,000	-	-	2,746	30,000	-	-
2,697	-	29,347	32,000	2,747	770,892	1,192,806	990,149
2,698	350,094	450,201	533,370	2,748	102,165	111,835	109,323
2,699	125,000	-	-	2,749	149,274	126,330	135,866
2,700	21,552	-	-	2,750	137,045	112,189	122,819
2,701	500,000	220,676	-	2,751	138,082	128,584	122,743
2,702	-	131,867	-	2,752	69,430	68,326	68,194
2,703	-	40,800	43,854	2,753	56,500	-	64,608
2,704	105,112	117,149	115,354	2,754	100,000	125,000	100,000
2,705	140,289	150,829	183,000	2,755	72,000	45,000	57,000
2,706	90,000	63,000	65,000	2,756	141,695	86,246	152,515
2,707	12,000	-	-	2,757	241,853	545,227	639,395
2,708	500,000	450,000	500,000	2,758	192,000	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,759	-	\$1,706,147	\$1,811,187	2,809	\$20,000	-	-
2,760	\$83,866	107,700	108,207	2,810	283,002	-	-
2,761	-	56,250	51,750	2,811	120,000	\$120,000	-
2,762	77,000	-	-	2,812	24,515	-	-
2,763	347,468	-	204,000	2,813	1,100	-	-
2,764	38,650	-	-	2,814	865	-	-
2,765	61,200	71,062	70,221	2,815	262,073	-	-
2,766	154,000	-	176,000	2,816	150,193	167,233	\$183,626
2,767	350,000	249,780	378,336	2,817	11,000	-	-
2,768	400,000	406,000	395,000	2,818	180,000	180,000	225,000
2,769	144,814	158,000	134,450	2,819	107,500	121,000	106,647
2,770	1,027,231	1,126,526	1,187,172	2,820	294,520	302,714	274,723
2,771	-	81,835	116,566	2,821	33,000	-	-
2,772	62,000	-	-	2,822	4,500	-	-
2,773	-	-	12,980	2,823	566,167	632,767	560,976
2,774	-	28,600	31,300	2,824	32,000	-	-
2,775	420,000	210,000	240,000	2,825	36,000	-	-
2,776	260,587	140,742	175,926	2,826	26,000	-	-
2,777	607,000	763,843	840,211	2,827	233,422	233,422	239,413
2,778	232,405	233,614	226,374	2,828	-	150,000	113,476
2,779	245,000	240,000	199,335	2,829	-	37,000	-
2,780	1,000,000	1,037,610	1,000,000	2,830	-	204,196	163,435
2,781	1,000,000	1,026,200	977,000	2,831	31,403	-	-
2,782	-	175,560	193,006	2,832	2,350	-	-
2,783	145,000	20,493	23,734	2,833	11,540	-	-
2,784	733	-	-	2,834	1,883	-	-
2,785	2,535	-	-	2,835	20,000	-	-
2,786	46,500	41,664	33,222	2,836	1,766	-	-
2,787	1,500	-	-	2,837	53,800	-	25,720
2,788	6,000	-	-	2,838	-	-	160,000
2,789	2,440	-	-	2,839	18,550	-	-
2,790	2,000	-	-	2,840	16,000	-	-
2,791	1,617	-	-	2,841	106,674	-	115,959
2,792	144,726	124,000	127,000	2,842	8,236	-	-
2,793	50,196	52,050	55,500	2,843	-	-	60,000
2,794	5,000	-	-	2,844	20,884	-	-
2,795	31,000	-	-	2,845	3,000	-	-
2,796	-	-	112,000	2,846	6,400	-	-
2,797	-	400,000	-	2,847	49,000	-	-
2,798	8,150	-	-	2,848	8,385	-	-
2,799	136,628	117,206	133,121	2,849	1,501	-	-
2,800	85,000	61,000	-	2,850	1,500	-	-
2,801	315,740	389,789	324,545	2,851	-	126,988	-
2,802	4,831	-	-	2,852	300,000	-	-
2,803	18,000	-	-	2,853	-	250,000	400,000
2,804	126,138	241,214	256,047	2,854	-	1,300,000	1,155,072
2,805	15,300	-	-	2,855	-	750,000	750,000
2,806	26,500	-	-	2,856	750,000	-	738,871
2,807	118,000	108,000	105,000	2,857	2,700	-	-
2,808	66,785	106,708	114,434	2,858	1,198,630	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,859	-	\$105,000	\$65,000	2,909	\$140,293	\$110,000	\$125,000
2,860	\$117,563	-	44,115	2,910	176,433	180,756	161,357
2,861	2,450	-	-	2,911	500	-	-
2,862	100,000	-	-	2,912	2,181	-	-
2,863	-	89,965	90,000	2,913	1,800	-	-
2,864	40,000	-	-	2,914	7,590	-	-
2,865	125,030	-	131,221	2,915	400	-	-
2,866	-	290,000	309,000	2,916	7,914	-	-
2,867	10,500	-	-	2,917	1,500	-	-
2,868	2,708	-	-	2,918	700,000	475,000	-
2,869	10,283	-	-	2,919	12,250	-	-
2,870	6,500	-	-	2,920	25,000	-	-
2,871	14,000	-	-	2,921	-	-	450,000
2,872	41,000	-	-	2,922	-	-	900,000
2,873	28,000	-	-	2,923	-	276,930	-
2,874	14,500	-	-	2,924	-	360,000	400,000
2,875	20,000	-	-	2,925	-	292,161	281,576
2,876	10,000	-	-	2,926	-	292,500	375,000
2,877	12,000	-	-	2,927	25,000	-	-
2,878	25,000	-	-	2,928	15,500	-	-
2,879	32,000	-	-	2,929	13,638	-	-
2,880	12,000	-	-	2,930	-	-	1,500,000
2,881	15,000	-	-	2,931	76,995	75,753	75,000
2,882	7,607	-	-	2,932	7,350	-	-
2,883	7,075	-	-	2,933	1,000	-	-
2,884	33,286	-	-	2,934	5,700	-	-
2,885	9,200	-	-	2,935	718,000	769,085	682,792
2,886	28,000	-	-	2,936	45,000	55,000	56,000
2,887	26,453	-	-	2,937	2,250	-	-
2,888	10,125	-	-	2,938	4,000	-	-
2,889	5,000	-	-	2,939	9,300	-	-
2,890	551,000	551,000	-	2,940	21,500	-	-
2,891	259,500	267,600	245,400	2,941	2,929	-	-
2,892	304,792	348,523	385,085	2,942	1,200	-	-
2,893	142,600	84,000	90,000	2,943	2,990	-	-
2,894	46,181	46,127	45,716	2,944	37,899	-	-
2,895	450,000	450,000	462,000	2,945	27,500	27,500	-
2,896	50,000	50,000	80,000	2,946	280,520	245,550	283,500
2,897	500,000	650,000	650,000	2,947	3,600	-	-
2,898	39,809	51,259	-	2,948	2,170	-	-
2,899	274,682	274,682	299,569	2,949	3,764	-	-
2,900	591,269	658,352	698,655	2,950	7,400	-	-
2,901	465,000	432,600	-	2,951	6,274	-	-
2,902	600,000	600,000	579,000	2,952	3,900	-	-
2,903	75,000	59,250	84,146	2,953	-	1,286,083	1,482,138
2,904	26,500	25,000	30,000	2,954	719,500	840,000	1,300,000
2,905	140,000	140,000	150,000	2,955	35,943	-	-
2,906	160,000	185,971	201,504	2,956	-	432,355	860,676
2,907	200,000	280,000	395,000	2,957	127,390	120,500	128,000
2,908	961,042	1,011,000	1,124,250	2,958	1,028,500	1,028,500	1,402,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
2,959	-	-	\$200,216	3,009	\$351,074	\$443,933	\$448,777
2,960	\$82,511	\$82,511	107,700	3,010	524,996	551,675	621,572
2,961	-	174,000	171,457	3,011	587,340	534,031	672,295
2,962	245,000	136,012	185,406	3,012	560,935	630,893	715,834
2,963	86,000	83,200	78,500	3,013	863,580	862,819	862,900
2,964	1,782,299	1,812,675	1,590,000	3,014	380,650	362,021	427,533
2,965	52,675	57,825	53,837	3,015	1,820	-	-
2,966	290,770	387,650	397,400	3,016	651,387	868,205	921,848
2,967	-	121,111	129,894	3,017	740,842	863,978	951,396
2,968	182,942	187,187	205,000	3,018	2,245,097	1,996,880	2,252,666
2,969	300,000	330,000	350,000	3,019	1,117,216	1,190,000	1,209,429
2,970	2,113,000	2,113,000	2,259,424	3,020	234,711	328,860	433,902
2,971	143,779	151,788	158,977	3,021	72,000	102,080	93,600
2,972	201,352	223,888	219,628	3,022	58,477	-	-
2,973	217,250	-	270,063	3,023	-	67,500	88,000
2,974	220,000	200,103	209,637	3,024	551,239	511,000	545,600
2,975	45,732	47,524	57,303	3,025	166,328	205,194	247,764
2,976	71,108	79,911	73,744	3,026	165,089	184,157	176,070
2,977	-	102,000	99,200	3,027	156,502	168,540	215,192
2,978	27,582	-	-	3,028	71,000	74,306	78,501
2,979	-	17,441	18,361	3,029	1,070,900	-	1,117,367
2,980	264,600	256,089	315,413	3,030	209,078	240,200	245,460
2,981	166,536	178,810	195,156	3,031	1,020,511	930,347	771,909
2,982	202,407	209,301	206,250	3,032	1,200,000	1,466,787	1,512,635
2,983	444,444	428,731	531,853	3,033	261,163	300,961	302,000
2,984	501,259	521,079	558,879	3,034	462,562	674,961	862,467
2,985	404,000	435,209	406,176	3,035	885,192	864,826	1,073,151
2,986	453,580	480,667	521,398	3,036	881,619	972,388	1,139,093
2,987	583,193	596,692	636,416	3,037	456,948	412,473	402,451
2,988	336,776	611,679	951,559	3,038	340,265	408,387	392,863
2,989	426,513	430,008	461,008	3,039	144,874	191,787	205,799
2,990	515,063	616,845	623,126	3,040	-	370,780	596,223
2,991	357,135	386,200	417,739	3,041	1,512,493	1,617,577	1,630,515
2,992	611,388	676,506	772,742	3,042	165,384	186,625	182,443
2,993	854,140	881,995	913,230	3,043	-	42,341	-
2,994	401,685	413,730	467,259	3,044	118,662	-	159,485
2,995	279,758	279,546	313,745	3,045	128,678	137,833	141,255
2,996	17,058	-	-	3,046	18,504	-	-
2,997	-	300,000	-	3,047	1,780,000	2,014,696	2,149,461
2,998	-	-	1,017,911	3,048	1,211,089	1,416,500	1,438,656
2,999	-	-	274,345	3,049	1,200,000	1,197,263	1,240,000
3,000	997,857	-	-	3,050	621,852	602,264	578,748
3,001	325,811	370,792	402,221	3,051	1,191,264	1,374,326	1,470,658
3,002	758,029	774,421	836,102	3,052	171,592	193,634	152,635
3,003	901,940	961,350	937,545	3,053	613,633	730,579	-
3,004	853,202	926,896	918,798	3,054	417,410	523,049	476,000
3,005	427,959	-	491,396	3,055	649,948	709,892	724,961
3,006	514,078	811,377	912,832	3,056	501,858	-	-
3,007	995,905	1,238,126	1,228,424	3,057	347,060	440,813	517,957
3,008	-	321,146	316,151	3,058	280,000	300,000	177,218

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
3,059	-	\$9,480	-	3,109	-	\$335,853	-
3,060	\$100,000	90,000	\$120,000	3,110	-	123,514	\$137,709
3,061	46,343	49,829	68,148	3,111	\$32,456	41,328	34,252
3,062	-	-	105,625	3,112	-	812,805	848,145
3,063	-	231,630	249,686	3,113	-	419,644	407,000
3,064	1,295,386	1,480,535	1,485,866	3,114	161,020	190,161	210,725
3,065	-	133,817	158,626	3,115	214,157	225,509	252,056
3,066	149,635	131,041	133,413	3,116	27,000	-	-
3,067	2,590,620	2,849,682	3,145,797	3,117	-	87,601	-
3,068	2,995,418	2,971,383	2,809,062	3,118	60,580	59,253	54,323
3,069	2,083,000	2,318,177	2,655,947	3,119	398,339	427,450	404,628
3,070	2,157,824	2,530,375	2,462,819	3,120	-	87,899	168,588
3,071	838,564	888,420	1,042,651	3,121	61,735	45,409	51,080
3,072	2,280,370	2,509,623	2,879,828	3,122	21,000	148,660	133,000
3,073	1,707,946	1,994,558	2,420,332	3,123	-	30,000	59,000
3,074	-	18,000	-	3,124	-	126,100	88,990
3,075	980,741	1,184,033	1,114,505	3,125	-	162,770	200,212
3,076	45,745	42,289	46,933	3,126	2,570,795	2,588,900	2,814,407
3,077	-	41,000	-	3,127	568,831	443,834	443,834
3,078	80,679	-	-	3,128	7,589	-	-
3,079	121,000	-	-	3,129	-	-	124,000
3,080	168,000	195,220	195,220	3,130	12,639	-	-
3,081	54,236	56,980	49,130	3,131	740,230	-	-
3,082	113,245	138,097	135,088	3,132	700,000	850,000	-
3,083	18,372	-	-	3,133	25,579	-	-
3,084	21,721	28,010	31,161	3,134	19,700	-	-
3,085	3,000	-	-	3,135	4,100	-	-
3,086	-	90,000	90,000	3,136	15,000	-	-
3,087	-	160,500	260,000	3,137	-	64,581	-
3,088	41,282	48,197	39,313	3,138	-	-	60,000
3,089	-	517,934	524,293	3,139	51,500	-	-
3,090	1,472,948	1,578,723	1,717,422	3,140	2,560	-	-
3,091	-	173,000	286,937	3,141	136,450	107,874	147,455
3,092	-	285,378	365,000	3,142	145,687	129,084	162,082
3,093	179,006	170,000	178,800	3,143	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,200,000
3,094	87,149	71,621	28,914	3,144	24,460	-	-
3,095	368,100	519,000	739,000	3,145	113,000	113,000	136,000
3,096	127,500	137,430	135,795	3,146	58,102	86,771	98,539
3,097	244,000	210,030	214,580	3,147	15,500	-	-
3,098	-	-	70,000	3,148	8,000	-	-
3,099	50,000	52,411	51,538	3,149	720	-	-
3,100	-	191,168	182,615	3,150	1,320	-	-
3,101	113,902	111,005	124,500	3,151	12,000	-	-
3,102	144,037	163,000	151,000	3,152	1,002	-	-
3,103	142,409	159,131	164,860	3,153	15,000	-	-
3,104	-	174,511	180,849	3,154	7,792	-	-
3,105	-	-	100,000	3,155	5,810	-	-
3,106	163,745	169,281	163,900	3,156	3,665	-	-
3,107	326,164	338,799	382,677	3,157	3,960	-	-
3,108	-	111,946	125,024	3,158	2,100	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
3,159	\$1,681	-	-	3,209	\$18,000	-	-
3,160	46,090	\$50,405	\$49,750	3,210	2,500	-	-
3,161	7,738	-	-	3,211	4,500	-	-
3,162	950	-	-	3,212	14,575	-	-
3,163	12,996	-	-	3,213	530	-	-
3,164	17,850	-	-	3,214	2,348	-	-
3,165	18,280	-	-	3,215	205,000	\$243,750	\$250,000
3,166	22,000	-	-	3,216	6,450	-	-
3,167	9,500	-	-	3,217	7,836	-	-
3,168	5,400	-	-	3,218	32,000	-	-
3,169	20,691	-	-	3,219	11,600	-	-
3,170	24,241	-	-	3,220	160,000	150,000	155,200
3,171	-	-	100,000	3,221	86,000	86,000	86,000
3,172	165,000	151,841	255,557	3,222	30,000	-	-
3,173	95,000	15,824	24,711	3,223	-	300,000	300,000
3,174	245,202	288,116	-	3,224	12,700	-	-
3,175	23,763	82,435	124,085	3,225	1,900	-	-
3,176	36,000	-	-	3,226	14,000	-	-
3,177	-	-	50,000	3,227	150,000	150,000	180,000
3,178	11,000	-	-	3,228	30,800	-	-
3,179	37,849	46,192	59,154	3,229	354,000	365,000	395,000
3,180	100,000	-	210,000	3,230	12,320	-	-
3,181	-	15,700	58,310	3,231	59,614	69,974	75,680
3,182	46,537	82,698	42,000	3,232	38,400	17,150	16,005
3,183	168,500	197,000	240,500	3,233	6,600	-	-
3,184	140,271	259,021	263,421	3,234	35,895	-	-
3,185	155,000	121,500	163,000	3,235	21,113	-	-
3,186	-	49,823	-	3,236	4,400	-	-
3,187	-	-	190,762	3,237	1,050	-	-
3,188	37,756	-	-	3,238	3,000	-	-
3,189	7,620	-	-	3,239	90,750	99,000	-
3,190	123,978	-	127,541	3,240	-	24,499	24,818
3,191	90,000	136,616	144,285	3,241	1,650	-	-
3,192	-	-	27,084	3,242	50,000	-	-
3,193	25,000	-	-	3,243	3,000	-	-
3,194	6,000	-	-	3,244	9,000	-	-
3,195	85,000	-	-	3,245	10,000	-	-
3,196	10,000	-	-	3,246	755,744	900,000	900,000
3,197	43,000	-	-	3,247	140,762	157,976	151,083
3,198	60,000	65,000	66,000	3,248	54,650	55,000	58,000
3,199	2,250	-	-	3,249	5,000	-	-
3,200	30,000	-	-	3,250	24,510	-	-
3,201	41,456	-	-	3,251	19,260	-	-
3,202	12,644	-	-	3,252	43,901	-	-
3,203	5,580	-	-	3,253	1,350	-	-
3,204	23,383	-	-	3,254	4,500	-	-
3,205	5,721	-	-	3,255	34,771	-	-
3,206	11,500	-	-	3,256	24,780	-	-
3,207	6,700	-	-	3,257	1,800	-	-
3,208	5,000	-	-	3,258	2,900	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
3,259	\$24,000	-	-	3,309	\$201,000	\$112,000	\$115,000
3,260	31,000	-	-	3,310	152,000	-	121,500
3,261	6,090	-	-	3,311	711,800	1,149,000	1,024,000
3,262	9,450	-	-	3,312	46,000	46,000	-
3,263	443	-	-	3,313	174,000	152,000	174,865
3,264	-	\$5,002,365	\$5,236,719	3,314	48,000	64,000	60,750
3,265	7,729	-	-	3,315	-	-	126,000
3,266	24,500	-	-	3,316	60,000	-	-
3,267	-	-	18,000,000	3,317	80,000	-	60,000
3,268	10,000	-	-	3,318	-	250,000	250,000
3,269	-	-	26,000	3,319	-	122,700	-
3,270	6,700	-	-	3,320	-	515,404	604,350
3,271	3,687	-	-	3,321	-	-	65,000
3,272	24,800	-	-	3,322	-	-	175,500
3,273	150,000	-	72,511	3,323	23,727	-	-
3,274	5,400	-	-	3,324	2,400	-	-
3,275	42,170	-	-	3,325	6,600	-	-
3,276	6,112	-	-	3,326	6,500	-	-
3,277	19,304	-	-	3,327	11,939	-	-
3,278	15,000	-	-	3,328	2,534	-	-
3,279	936	-	-	3,329	5,000	-	-
3,280	3,000	-	-	3,330	5,275	-	-
3,281	197,716	163,662	104,500	3,331	29,126	-	-
3,282	12,728	-	-	3,332	36,000	-	-
3,283	28,785	-	-	3,333	11,200	-	-
3,284	-	-	220,000	3,334	6,800	-	-
3,285	-	-	1,377,932	3,335	215	-	-
3,286	-	-	250,000	3,336	1,500	-	-
3,287	-	-	410,000	3,337	5,000	-	-
3,288	120,000	-	13,000	3,338	2,700	-	-
3,289	215,782	233,261	261,262	3,339	10,400	-	-
3,290	131,176	157,095	151,000	3,340	24,341	-	-
3,291	775,000	998,000	1,517,250	3,341	12,500	-	-
3,292	75,000	80,000	75,000	3,342	1,500	-	-
3,293	160,000	160,000	300,000	3,343	9,088	-	-
3,294	500,000	400,000	750,000	3,344	30,000	-	-
3,295	56,863	26,050	92,378	3,345	13,868	-	-
3,296	79,236	67,708	55,108	3,346	1,530	-	-
3,297	49,260	53,200	61,400	3,347	4,500	-	-
3,298	364,770	364,770	371,295	3,348	2,500,071	-	-
3,299	1,902,908	2,127,800	2,256,870	3,349	40,300	57,550	55,000
3,300	450,000	480,000	500,000	3,350	62,975	-	-
3,301	127,926	114,240	120,000	3,351	38,000	-	-
3,302	50,000	40,000	40,000	3,352	25,000	-	-
3,303	400,000	400,000	-	3,353	8,000	-	-
3,304	70,000	56,000	61,000	3,354	10,800	-	-
3,305	41,189	41,943	58,926	3,355	2,537	-	-
3,306	150,000	125,000	120,000	3,356	4,800	-	-
3,307	40,000	-	27,000	3,357	60,000	84,500	127,600
3,308	92,514	-	77,647	3,358	310,000	300,000	300,000

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
3,359	\$11,664	-	-	3,409	\$18,000	-	-
3,360	700	-	-	3,410	660,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,230,000
3,361	3,322	-	-	3,411	3,000	-	-
3,362	9,800	-	-	3,412	15,000	17,000	15,000
3,363	22,000	-	-	3,413	10,270	-	-
3,364	12,000	-	-	3,414	24,210	-	-
3,365	-	-	\$80,000	3,415	6,050	-	-
3,366	-	-	275,000	3,416	21,160	-	-
3,367	13,500	-	-	3,417	20,000	-	-
3,368	28,000	-	-	3,418	2,140	-	-
3,369	38,000	-	-	3,419	75,000	-	-
3,370	11,690	-	-	3,420	110,000	100,000	110,000
3,371	5,500	-	-	3,421	71,753	71,713	78,476
3,372	42,810	\$55,697	55,697	3,422	50,000	50,000	-
3,373	400	-	-	3,423	10,000	25,000	15,000
3,374	15,000	-	-	3,424	75,000	70,000	65,000
3,375	19,400	-	-	3,425	54,000	57,000	57,000
3,376	8,034	-	-	3,426	40,000	50,000	40,000
3,377	18,400	-	-	3,427	50,000	19,500	26,500
3,378	758	-	-	3,428	80,000	63,225	80,500
3,379	12,500	-	-	3,429	147,500	151,013	135,000
3,380	30,380	-	-	3,430	150,000	125,000	150,000
3,381	13,300	-	-	3,431	62,000	71,340	68,500
3,382	4,000	-	-	3,432	90,766	90,766	89,000
3,383	2,680	-	-	3,433	87,379	87,279	82,581
3,384	48,600	70,000	71,000	3,434	63,096	63,096	128,446
3,385	25,851	-	-	3,435	40,000	49,991	54,576
3,386	53,756	63,825	-	3,436	-	48,205	52,500
3,387	7,000	-	-	3,437	-	100,000	98,000
3,388	1,905	-	-	3,438	-	119,221	100,000
3,389	50,451	55,324	54,680	3,439	-	-	88,009
3,390	9,438	-	-	3,440	-	89,000	-
3,391	-	-	875,000	3,441	-	35,000	20,000
3,392	16,540	20,180	22,188	3,442	-	62,500	-
3,393	21,000	-	-	3,443	7,800	-	-
3,394	12,500	-	-	3,444	25,000	-	-
3,395	74,000	66,000	70,500	3,445	22,000	-	-
3,396	14,990	-	-	3,446	12,500	-	-
3,397	1,658	-	-	3,447	21,500	-	-
3,398	40,000	39,380	41,249	3,448	6,211	-	-
3,399	10,000	-	-	3,449	25,000	-	-
3,400	5,000	-	-	3,450	17,500	-	-
3,401	17,745	-	-	3,451	280	-	-
3,402	1,675	-	-	3,452	57,000	-	-
3,403	40,000	40,000	-	3,453	25,000	-	-
3,404	-	198,000	-	3,454	9,600	11,800	-
3,405	27,000	-	-	3,455	10,000	-	-
3,406	4,145	-	-	3,456	2,259	-	-
3,407	199,200	199,200	121,500	3,457	12,500	-	-
3,408	110,000	115,000	127,185	3,458	3,388	-	-

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
3,459	\$19,656	-	-	3,474	\$12,000	-	-
3,460	82,000	-	-	3,475	103,000	-	-
3,461	10,000	-	-	3,476	35,000	-	-
3,462	20,000	-	-	3,477	5,000	-	-
3,463	7,000	-	-	3,478	15,000	-	-
3,464	34,846	-	-	3,479	13,000	-	-
3,465	30,000	-	-	3,480	33,500	-	-
3,466	17,217	-	-	3,481	91,000	-	\$120,000
3,467	2,837	-	-	3,482	39,000	-	-
3,468	15,875	-	-	3,483	1,000	-	-
3,469	6,000	-	-	3,484	82,698	-	69,200
3,470	12,500	-	-	3,485	125,000	-	-
3,471	28,000	-	-	3,486	100,993	-	-
3,472	8,000	-	-	3,487	41,787	-	35,000
3,473	7,500	-	-	3,488	-	-	83,000

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS.

[This recapitulation relates to the 3,517 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years considered; on the basis of value of product, it shows the respective number of establishments indicating an increase, a decrease, no change in value of product, or no return of value of product.]

	INDUSTRIES.	1887 AS COMPARED WITH 1886				Total
		Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	
1	Agricultural implements, ...	4	-	-	9	13
2	Arms and ammunition, ...	7	1	-	6	14
3	Artisans' tools, ...	12	-	-	46	58
4	Boots and shoes, ...	161	89	23	372	645
5	Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	13	5	4	91	113
6	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., ...	-	-	-	1	1
7	Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	-	-	-	1
8	Carpetings, ...	5	1	-	6	12
9	Carriages and wagons, ...	10	7	2	112	131
10	Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	1	2	-	9	12
11	Clocks and watches, ...	2	2	-	3	7
12	Clothing, ...	29	8	9	82	128
13	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	-	1	-	-	1
14	Cordage and twine, ...	6	2	3	19	30
15	Cotton goods, ...	117	26	1	21	165
16	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	1	1	-	-	2
17	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., ...	-	-	-	2	2
18	Fertilizers, ...	2	-	-	9	11
19	Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	1	2	2	2	7
20	Food preparations, ...	39	17	6	182	244
21	Furniture, ...	30	13	6	88	137
22	Glass, ...	5	-	1	3	9
23	Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	-	-	-	1

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.

ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE			ESTABLISH- MENT NUMBER.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		
	1886	1887	1888		1886	1887	1888
3,489	\$75,000	-	\$52,000	3,504	\$97,000	\$80,000	\$73,000
3,490	-	\$32,150	-	3,505	130,000	-	140,000
3,491	190,000	228,610	-	3,506	72,085	76,405	70,866
3,492	7,000	-	-	3,507	1,000	-	-
3,493	210,000	212,000	220,000	3,508	80,000	90,000	80,000
3,494	80,000	70,000	70,000	3,509	46,000	46,127	47,597
3,495	35,000	-	-	3,510	2,147	-	-
3,496	1,000	-	-	3,511	22,000	-	-
3,497	309,819	-	302,000	3,512	6,000	-	-
3,498	150,000	144,501	148,000	3,513	49,162	49,512	48,627
3,499	50,741	54,371	50,000	3,514	19,031	-	-
3,500	-	80,000	70,000	3,515	30,000	-	-
3,501	28,125	-	-	3,516	-	812,554	902,310
3,502	148,997	174,087	179,886	3,517	-	17,461	11,259
3,503	250,000	250,000	215,000				

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS.

[This recapitulation relates to the 3,517 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years considered; on the basis of value of product, it shows the respective number of establishments indicating an increase, a decrease, no change in value of product, or no return of value of product.]

1886 AS COMPARED WITH 1887					1886 AS COMPARED WITH 1886					
Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total	Increase	De-crease	No change	Not given	Total	
3	2	-	8	13	5	-	-	8	13	1
5	4	1	4	14	8	2	-	4	14	2
5	3	2	48	58	8	2	-	48	58	3
222	97	16	310	645	230	92	13	310	645	4
14	6	3	90	113	13	8	2	90	113	5
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	6
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7
4	3	-	5	12	5	2	-	5	12	8
13	6	1	111	131	12	8	-	111	131	9
2	1	-	9	12	1	2	-	9	12	10
2	1	-	4	7	2	1	-	4	7	11
33	13	2	80	128	36	12	-	80	128	12
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	13
9	2	-	19	30	10	1	-	19	30	14
103	40	2	20	165	125	20	-	20	165	15
1	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	16
1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	2	17
1	-	-	10	11	1	-	-	10	11	18
5	-	-	2	7	5	-	-	2	7	19
61	12	6	165	244	59	18	2	165	244	20
25	23	2	87	137	26	19	5	87	137	21
2	3	-	4	9	4	1	-	4	9	22
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	23

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.
 RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS—Concluded.

	INDUSTRIES.	1887 AS COMPARED WITH 1886				Total
		Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	
1	Hosiery and knit goods, ...	9	4	1	15	29
2	Leather, ...	56	26	4	93	179
3	Linen, ...	2	1	—	1	4
4	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	6	11	5	37	59
5	Lumber, ...	—	—	—	2	2
6	Machines and machinery, ...	50	22	6	198	276
7	Metals and metallic goods, ...	72	32	7	209	320
8	Mixed textiles, ...	6	3	1	5	15
9	Musical instruments and materials, . . .	14	2	5	18	39
10	Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	—	—	—	1
11	Paper and paper goods, ...	36	16	4	47	103
12	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	10	6	—	26	42
13	Railroad construction, ...	1	—	—	—	1
14	Rubber and elastic goods, ...	14	6	1	7	28
15	Scientific instruments and appliances, .	1	—	—	—	1
16	Shipbuilding, ...	2	1	—	115	118
17	Silk and silk goods, ...	9	2	—	2	13
18	Stone, ...	8	1	5	122	136
19	Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	9	4	2	10	25
20	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	6	5	—	62	73
21	Toys and games (children's), ...	—	—	—	1	1
22	Whips, lashes, and stocks, ...	—	—	—	1	1
23	Wooden goods, ...	11	5	2	129	147
24	Woollen goods, ...	53	41	2	46	142
25	Worsted goods, ...	10	5	—	3	18
26	ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	833	370	102	2,212	3,517

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE.

[This recapitulation includes returns from 952 establishments which reported the value of product for each of the three years, —1886, 1887, and 1888. The relative increase or decrease in value of product is given, with equivalent percentages.]

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE	
			1886	1887
1	Agricultural implements, ...	4	\$988,987	\$1,065,850
2	Arms and ammunition, ...	8	1,285,717	1,439,629
3	Artisans' tools, ...	8	1,043,173	1,141,382
4	Boots and shoes, ...	186	39,092,774	38,967,834
5	Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	12	886,407	875,722
6	Carpetings, ...	2	2,814,830	3,010,324
7	Carriages and wagons, ...	12	1,151,103	1,170,719
8	Chemical preparations (compounded), .	3	241,422	217,714
9	Clocks and watches, ...	2	452,368	506,995

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Continued.
 RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. ESTABLISHMENTS—Concluded.

1886 AS COMPARED WITH 1887					1886 AS COMPARED WITH 1886					
Increase	Decrease	No change	Not given	Total	Increase	De-crease	No change	Not given	Total	
6	6	-	17	29	6	6	-	17	29	1
64	43	2	70	179	59	48	2	70	179	2
1	2	-	1	4	2	1	-	1	4	3
14	8	2	35	59	17	6	1	35	59	4
1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	2	5
61	25	1	189	276	65	20	2	189	276	6
81	43	5	191	320	82	46	1	191	320	7
5	7	1	2	15	5	7	1	2	15	8
14	10	-	15	39	18	5	1	15	39	9
-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	10
60	9	3	31	103	61	9	2	31	103	11
11	7	-	24	42	11	6	1	24	42	12
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	13
8	11	2	7	28	11	9	1	7	28	14
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	15
5	-	-	113	118	3	2	-	113	118	16
4	4	-	5	13	6	2	-	5	13	17
14	6	1	115	136	15	5	1	115	136	18
11	7	1	6	25	13	6	-	6	25	19
11	2	-	60	73	10	3	-	60	73	20
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	21
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	22
7	9	3	128	147	9	8	2	128	147	23
66	35	-	41	142	57	41	3	41	142	24
11	6	-	1	18	8	8	1	1	18	25
971	458	57	2,081	3,517	1,017	428	41	2,031	3,517	26

RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE.

[This recapitulation includes returns from 952 establishments which reported the value of product for each of the three years, — 1886, 1887, and 1888. The relative increase or decrease in value of product is given, with equivalent percentages.]

VALUE OF GOODS MADE	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN—		PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN—		
	1887 as compared with 1886	1888 as compared with 1887	1887 as compared with 1886	1888 as compared with 1887	
1886					
\$1,109,435	+\$76,863	+\$43,585	+7.77	+4.09	1
1,309,268	+153,912	-130,361	+11.97	-9.06	2
1,211,067	+98,209	+69,685	+9.41	+6.11	3
40,420,642	-124,940	+1,452,808	-0.32	+3.73	4
904,279	-10,685	+28,557	-1.21	+3.26	5
2,899,988	+195,494	-110,336	+6.95	-3.67	6
1,269,355	+19,616	+98,636	+1.70	+8.43	7
215,722	-23,708	-1,992	-9.82	-0.91	8
457,666	+54,627	-49,329	+12.08	-9.73	9

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Concluded.
 RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE
 — Concluded.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE	
			1886	1887
1	Clothing, ...	27	\$6,941,017	\$7,514,319
2	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	76,995	75,753
3	Cordage and twine, ...	7	2,981,421	3,141,146
4	Cotton goods, ...	112	63,903,340	69,672,623
5	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, . . .	2	3,139,826	3,032,734
6	Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	1,463,239	1,446,729
7	Food preparations, ...	49	10,083,907	11,091,812
8	Furniture, ...	35	3,610,763	4,203,380
9	Glass, ...	3	305,709	337,352
10	Hosiery and knit goods, ...	7	3,099,451	3,670,671
11	Leather, ...	60	10,853,816	10,756,286
12	Linen, ...	3	1,288,311	1,299,153
13	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	17	3,181,611	2,975,873
14	Machines and machinery, ...	55	9,492,484	10,156,662
15	Metals and metallic goods, ...	91	12,075,480	12,549,222
16	Mixed textiles, ...	9	2,295,816	2,414,254
17	Musical instruments and materials, . . .	15	2,769,758	2,956,619
18	Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	240,000	305,580
19	Paper and paper goods, ...	47	11,880,707	12,001,954
20	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	14	12,913,878	14,022,467
21	Railroad construction, ...	1	86,361	96,011
22	Rubber and elastic goods, ...	15	4,413,283	4,957,214
23	Shipbuilding, ...	1	60,000	35,000
24	Silk and silk goods, ...	7	3,705,411	3,921,029
25	Stone, ...	13	955,406	1,381,386
26	Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	13	2,349,752	2,435,003
27	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	11	1,655,302	1,583,806
28	Wooden goods, ...	13	1,263,279	1,399,709
29	Woollen goods, ...	69	20,065,740	21,373,316
30	Worsted goods, ...	12	5,832,037	5,612,808
31	ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	952	\$250,940,681	\$264,816,090

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS — Concluded.
 RECAPITULATION BY INDUSTRIES. INCREASE OR DECREASE
 — Concluded.

VALUE OF GOODS MADE	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN —		PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN —		
	1887 as compared with 1886	1888 as compared with 1887	1887 as compared with 1886	1888 as compared with 1887	
\$7,872,548	+\$573,302	+\$358,229	+8.26	+4.77	1
75,000	-1,242	-753	-1.61	-0.99	2
3,959,992	+159,725	+818,846	+5.36	+26.07	3
74,062,964	+5,769,283	+4,390,331	+9.03	+6.30	4
3,258,241	-106,892	+225,507	-3.40	+7.44	5
1,744,076	-16,510	+297,347	-1.13	+20.55	6
12,585,150	+1,007,905	+1,493,338	+10.00	+13.46	7
4,148,488	+592,617	-54,892	+16.41	-1.31	8
316,483	+31,643	-20,869	+10.35	-6.19	9
2,946,407	+571,220	-724,264	+18.43	-19.73	10
9,401,344	-97,530	-1,354,942	-0.90	-12.60	11
1,299,951	+10,842	+798	+0.84	+0.06	12
3,518,986	-205,738	+543,113	-6.47	+18.25	13
10,506,514	+664,178	+349,852	+7.00	+3.44	14
12,743,411	+473,742	+194,189	+3.92	+1.55	15
2,025,325	+118,438	-388,929	+5.16	-16.11	16
3,339,029	+186,861	+382,410	+6.75	+12.93	17
263,760	-65,580	-41,820	+27.33	-13.69	18
13,079,375	+121,247	+1,077,421	+1.02	+8.98	19
13,073,473	+1,108,579	-948,984	+8.58	-6.77	20
156,745	+9,650	+60,734	+11.17	+63.26	21
4,331,445	+543,931	-625,769	+12.32	-12.62	22
51,432	-25,000	+16,432	-41.67	+46.95	23
3,875,102	+215,618	-46,927	+5.82	-1.17	24
1,204,068	+425,980	-177,323	+44.59	-12.84	25
2,342,731	+85,251	-92,272	+3.63	-3.79	26
1,725,512	-71,496	+141,706	-4.32	+8.95	27
1,226,867	+136,490	-172,902	+10.80	-12.35	28
20,982,748	+1,307,576	-390,568	+6.52	-1.83	29
5,777,538	-219,229	+164,730	-3.76	+2.93	30
\$271,692,112	+\$13,875,409	+\$6,876,022	+5.53	+2.60	31



**PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES.
1887, 1888.**

**PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES.**

1887.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements, ...	4	-	-	-
2	Arms and ammunition, ...	8	6	7	-
3	Artisans' tools, ...	10	5	10	1
4	Boots and shoes, ...	283	221	429	7
5	Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	15	25	-
6	Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	1	4	-
7	Carpetings, ...	5	2	2	-
8	Carriages and wagons, ...	14	11	22	-
9	Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	3	3	1
10	Clocks and watches, ...	2	-	-	-
11	Clothing, ...	38	34	90	1
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	-	-	-
13	Cordage and twine, ...	10	3	13	-
14	Cotton goods, ...	136	89	71	8
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	1	3	-
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	4	6	2
17	Food preparations, ...	55	49	95	-
18	Furniture, ...	41	37	82	-
19	Glass, ...	5	2	6	-
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	-	-	-
21	Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	4	9	1
22	Leather, ...	74	70	133	1
23	Linen, ...	3	1	5	-
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	19	32	1
25	Machines and machinery, ...	66	28	54	1
26	Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	58	117	8
27	Mixed textiles, ...	10	6	11	-
28	Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	18	20	1
29	Oil and illuminating fluids, ...	1	1	2	-
30	Paper and paper goods, ...	52	20	51	-
31	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	4	7	-
32	Railroad construction, ...	1	1	1	-
33	Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	8	17	-
34	Shipbuilding, ...	3	2	2	-
35	Silk and silk goods, ...	7	2	7	-
36	Stone, ...	13	7	16	-
37	Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	13	28	1
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	9	22	-
39	Wooden goods, ...	16	12	19	1
40	Woollen goods, ...	82	56	93	-
41	Worsted goods, ...	15	10	27	-
42	ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	777	1,541	35

**PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES:**

1887.

PARTNERS Total	Number of Corporations	STOCKHOLDERS			AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
		Males	Females	Total		
-	4	51	12	63	63	1
7	2	36	3	39	46	2
11	5	345	230	575	586	3
436	12	177	72	249	685	4
25	2	134	12	46	71	5
4	-	-	-	-	4	6
2	3	508	278	786	788	7
22	3	85	46	131	153	8
4	-	-	-	-	4	9
-	2	73	14	87	87	10
91	4	168	104	272	363	11
-	1	49	2	51	51	12
13	7	³ 161	58	219	232	13
79	97	³ 9,764	5,067	14,831	14,910	14
3	1	-	-	-	3	15
8	1	14	7	21	29	16
95	6	79	7	86	181	17
82	4	213	65	278	360	18
6	3	49	-	49	55	19
-	1	20	1	21	21	20
10	6	230	101	331	341	21
134	4	45	32	77	211	22
5	2	⁴ 14	15	29	34	23
33	1	20	-	20	53	24
55	38	⁵ 614	197	811	866	25
125	40	750	340	1,090	1,215	26
11	4	29	3	32	43	27
21	6	96	36	132	153	28
2	-	-	-	-	2	29
51	32	501	219	720	771	30
7	12	⁶ 247	191	438	445	31
1	-	-	-	-	1	32
17	10	387	235	622	639	33
2	1	17	-	17	19	34
7	5	140	19	159	166	35
16	6	126	31	157	173	36
29	1	3	4	7	36	37
22	2	7	1	8	30	38
20	4	⁵ 75	4	79	99	39
93	26	681	325	1,006	1,099	40
27	5	124	33	157	184	41
1,576	363	⁷ 16,932	7,764	23,696	25,272	42

¹ Includes 1 corporation.² Includes 2 estates.³ Includes 4 banks; 6 trustees.⁴ Includes 1 estate; 2 trustees.⁵ Includes 1 estate.⁶ Includes 1 bank.⁷ Includes 1 corporation; 5 estates; 5 banks; 8 trustees.

**PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES.**

1888.

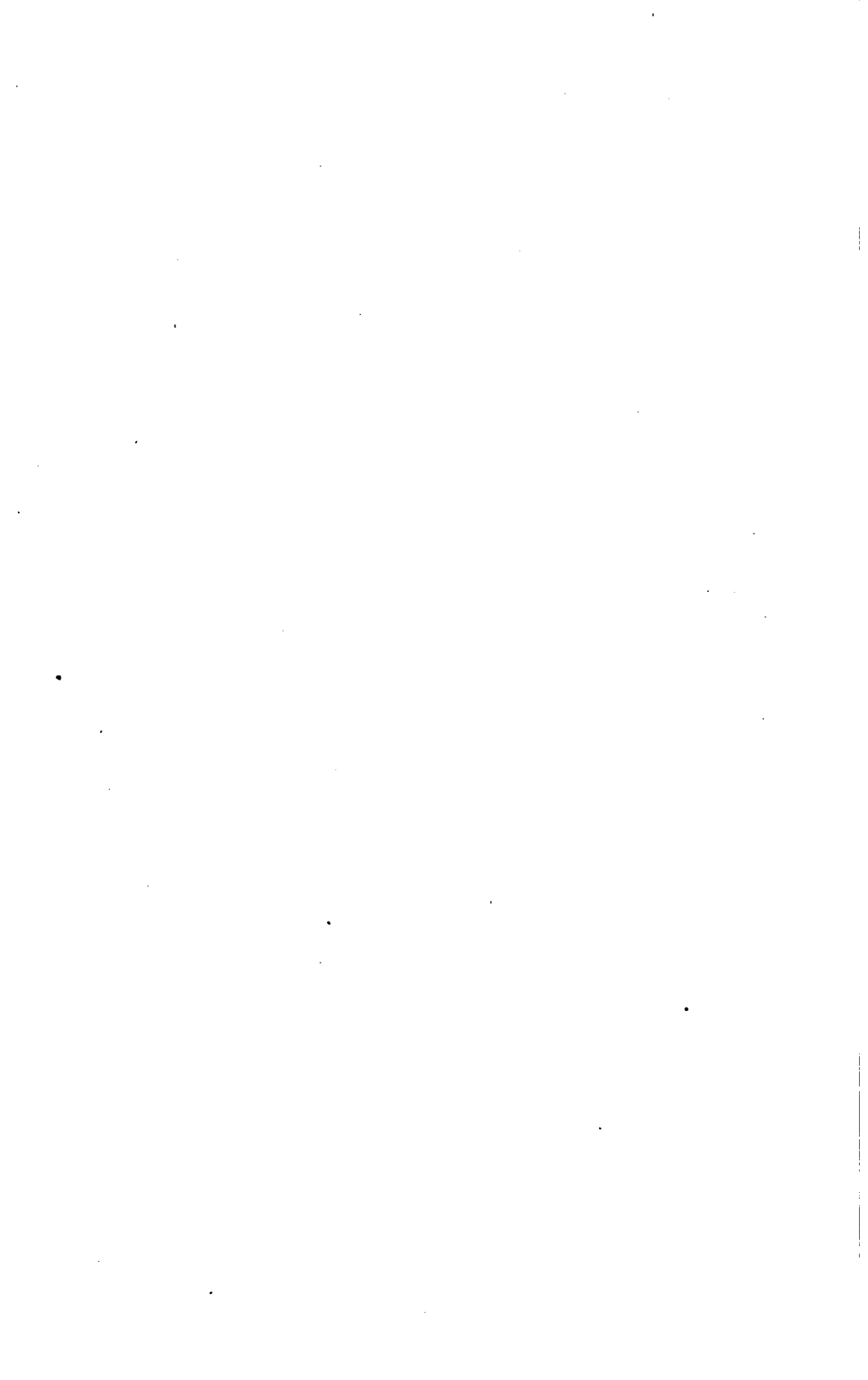
	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements, ...	4	—	—	—
2	Arms and ammunition, ...	8	5	5	—
3	Artisans' tools, ...	10	4	9	1
4	Boots and shoes, ...	233	218	427	5
5	Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	15	24	—
6	Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	1	4	—
7	Carpetings, ...	5	2	2	—
8	Carriages and wagons, ...	14	9	18	—
9	Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	3	3	1
10	Clocks and watches, ...	2	—	—	—
11	Clothing, ...	38	32	86	—
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	—	—	—
13	Cordage and twine, ...	10	3	13	—
14	Cotton goods, ...	136	38	68	5
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	1	3	—
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	4	6	2
17	Food preparations, ...	55	48	94	—
18	Furniture, ...	41	37	77	—
19	Glass, ...	5	1	2	—
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	—	—	—
21	Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	4	9	1
22	Leather, ...	74	70	129	—
23	Linen, ...	3	1	5	—
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	19	32	1
25	Machines and machinery, ...	66	27	50	1
26	Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	57	114	4
27	Mixed textiles, ...	10	6	11	—
28	Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	11	17	1
29	Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	1	2	—
30	Paper and paper goods, ...	52	19	45	—
31	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	3	5	—
32	Railroad construction, ...	1	1	1	—
33	Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	8	17	—
34	Shipbuilding, ...	3	2	2	—
35	Silk and silk goods, ...	7	1	3	—
36	Stone, ...	13	7	16	—
37	Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	13	28	1
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	9	21	—
39	Wooden goods, ...	16	12	19	1
40	Woollen goods, ...	82	56	96	—
41	Worsted goods, ...	15	9	18	—
42	ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	757	1,481	24

**PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES.**

1888.

PARTNERS	Number of Corporations	STOCKHOLDERS			AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
		Males	Females	Total		
-	4	46	13	59	59	1
5	3	36	3	39	44	2
10	6	323	237	560	570	3
432	15	179	66	245	677	4
24	2	¹ 88	13	51	75	5
4	-	-	-	-	4	6
2	3	515	285	800	802	7
18	5	98	48	141	159	8
4	-	-	-	-	4	9
-	2	82	13	95	95	10
86	6	209	113	322	408	11
-	1	48	2	50	50	12
13	7	² 186	55	241	254	13
73	98	³ 9,771	5,266	15,037	15,110	14
3	1	-	-	-	3	15
8	1	14	7	21	29	16
94	7	84	7	91	185	17
77	4	205	88	293	370	18
2	4	47	4	51	53	19
-	1	10	3	13	13	20
10	6	229	104	333	343	21
129	4	44	31	75	204	22
5	2	⁴ 13	15	28	33	23
33	1	25	-	25	58	24
51	39	579	229	808	859	25
118	41	757	354	1,111	1,229	26
11	4	27	5	32	43	27
18	8	103	39	142	160	28
2	-	-	-	-	2	29
45	33	511	232	743	788	30
5	13	⁵ 266	180	446	451	31
1	-	-	-	-	1	32
.17	10	368	259	627	644	33
2	1	22	3	25	27	34
3	6	149	22	171	174	35
16	6	126	30	156	172	36
29	1	3	4	7	36	37
21	2	7	1	8	29	38
20	4	⁶ 69	4	73	93	39
96	26	709	299	1,008	1,104	40
18	6	123	33	156	174	41
1,505	383	⁶ 16,016	8,067	24,083	25,588	42

¹ Includes 1 corporation.² Includes 4 estates.³ Includes 3 banks; 12 corporations; 190 trustees.⁴ Includes 1 estate.⁵ Includes 4 trustees.⁶ Includes 3 banks; 6 estates; 13 corporations; 194 trustees.



GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES:
BY INDUSTRIES.
1887, 1888.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1887.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used
1	Agricultural implements, ...	4	\$1,196,226	\$426,465
2	Arms and ammunition, ...	8	3,310,089	392,674
3	Artisans' tools, ...	10	2,397,489	442,559
4	Boots and shoes, ...	233	15,250,997	26,426,406
5	Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	596,446	652,152
6	Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	60,000	50,000
7	Carpetings, ...	5	4,580,035	2,534,855
8	Carriages and wagons, ...	14	1,399,234	497,536
9	Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	193,000	102,735
10	Clocks and watches, ...	2	702,862	104,947
11	Clothing, ...	38	5,275,391	5,621,510
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	50,010	12,988
13	Cordage and twine, ...	10	3,729,400	3,778,271
14	Cotton goods, ...	136	105,708,448	35,762,508
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	3,386,694	1,687,475
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	846,104	1,055,189
17	Food preparations, ...	55	5,809,405	12,932,968
18	Furniture, ...	41	3,651,241	1,789,301
19	Glass, ...	5	385,177	100,803
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	473,758	55,000
21	Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	3,508,194	1,755,343
22	Leather, ...	74	6,610,502	8,278,931
23	Linen, ...	3	1,641,485	799,319
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	3,684,660	1,242,410
25	Machines and machinery, ...	66	13,103,343	3,184,600
26	Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	11,828,557	4,547,146
27	Mixed textiles, ...	10	1,648,658	1,323,712
28	Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	3,623,109	851,047
29	Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	160,000	298,600
30	Paper and paper goods, ...	52	12,435,712	5,934,564
31	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	9,256,612	10,794,724
32	Railroad construction, ...	1	40,000	79,796
33	Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	8,004,669	5,278,110
34	Shipbuilding, ...	3	189,000	114,070
35	Silk and silk goods, ...	7	2,174,041	2,414,886
36	Stone, ...	13	1,314,754	350,704
37	Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	1,014,150	1,190,570
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	848,402	827,142
39	Wooden goods, ...	16	996,632	640,459
40	Woollen goods, ...	82	23,844,750	12,499,890
41	Worsted goods, ...	15	3,973,452	3,817,311
42	ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	\$268,902,538	\$160,649,676

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1887.

Value of Goods Made	PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR			Total Wages Paid During the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	
	Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number			
\$1,065,850	550	515	598	\$286,808	\$521.47	1
1,439,629	1,315	1,171	1,464	776,005	590.12	2
1,511,728	982	858	1,065	526,873	536.53	3
45,991,392	22,324	16,312	27,056	11,274,555	505.04	4
1,312,939	892	741	1,003	348,528	390.73	5
119,800	150	90	264	42,000	280.00	6
4,524,529	2,905	2,782	3,082	1,012,941	348.09	7
1,242,717	859	691	1,005	507,919	591.29	8
217,714	49	38	53	87,204	759.27	9
506,995	302	263	342	209,037	692.18	10
11,598,142	4,592	3,712	5,298	2,161,345	470.08	11
75,753	44	42	47	35,563	808.25	12
5,033,684	2,003	1,626	2,123	626,880	312.97	13
75,317,235	62,793	60,072	65,161	19,673,486	313.31	14
3,082,734	2,556	2,264	2,717	880,092	344.32	15
1,446,729	957	936	984	292,517	305.66	16
16,199,780	2,323	1,608	3,115	1,036,726	446.29	17
4,644,306	2,502	2,177	2,830	1,224,288	489.32	18
494,984	450	257	481	223,128	495.84	19
357,000	140	115	170	54,582	389.87	20
4,376,597	4,398	3,905	4,824	1,396,334	317.49	21
13,152,548	3,773	3,059	4,313	1,974,027	523.20	22
1,299,153	900	864	934	274,965	305.52	23
3,500,036	479	439	570	358,010	747.41	24
11,639,710	7,447	6,533	8,454	4,046,320	543.21	25
13,176,286	8,191	6,506	9,412	3,964,777	486.48	26
2,430,924	1,053	939	1,181	380,663	361.52	27
3,525,034	1,846	1,683	1,992	1,341,487	726.70	28
305,580	34	31	36	20,000	588.24	29
13,120,135	5,597	5,119	6,020	1,971,415	352.23	30
15,367,473	3,992	2,841	3,976	1,513,899	410.05	31
96,011	35	29	43	13,113	374.66	32
8,800,710	3,763	3,167	4,160	1,511,713	401.73	33
285,000	140	108	313	83,439	595.99	34
3,921,029	2,145	1,883	2,363	657,260	306.41	35
1,381,386	1,069	661	1,400	548,880	513.45	36
2,622,469	1,594	293	2,378	562,686	353.00	37
1,583,806	310	269	345	128,353	414.04	38
1,576,870	930	723	1,196	455,804	490.11	39
25,159,314	13,062	11,866	14,027	4,502,497	344.70	40
5,898,803	3,062	2,526	3,399	1,031,196	336.77	41
\$309,352,514	172,208	149,714	190,194	\$67,986,335	\$394.79	42

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1888.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Ambunt of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used
1	Agricultural implements, ...	4	\$1,150,066	\$415,716
2	Arms and ammunition, ...	8	8,329,749	245,191
3	Artisans' tools, ...	10	2,378,014	378,392
4	Boots and shoes, ...	233	16,830,205	27,717,412
5	Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	836,803	679,117
6	Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	60,000	30,000
7	Carpetings, ...	5	4,630,796	2,471,207
8	Carriages and wagons, ...	14	1,443,442	677,350
9	Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	8	206,000	98,606
10	Clocks and watches, ...	2	715,014	112,310
11	Clothing, ...	88	5,656,412	5,926,086
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	52,135	13,000
13	Cordage and twine, ...	10	4,302,915	4,843,747
14	Cotton goods, ...	186	101,843,238	38,573,216
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	3,389,623	1,718,475
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	765,000	1,154,218
17	Food preparations, ...	55	5,387,712	15,071,604
18	Furniture, ...	41	3,666,746	1,898,181
19	Glass, ...	5	386,162	106,601
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	500,000	100,000
21	Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	3,509,559	1,454,796
22	Leather, ...	74	6,060,025	7,066,595
23	Linen, ...	3	1,638,455	780,853
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	4,045,308	1,454,356
25	Machines and machinery, ...	66	13,487,811	3,350,594
26	Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	11,973,952	4,810,376
27	Mixed textiles, ...	10	1,661,842	1,165,568
28	Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	3,580,499	896,420
29	Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	175,000	233,600
30	Paper and paper goods, ...	52	12,795,233	6,594,646
31	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	9,066,795	8,681,315
32	Railroad construction, ...	1	40,000	92,459
33	Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	8,873,872	5,002,790
34	Shipbuilding, ...	3	354,241	280,000
35	Silk and silk goods, ...	7	2,161,613	2,483,687
36	Stone, ...	13	1,366,404	247,657
37	Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	1,114,039	1,128,843
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	947,590	941,982
39	Wooden goods, ...	16	1,064,309	534,222
40	Woollen goods, ...	82	24,277,285	12,594,012
41	Worsted goods, ...	15	3,851,074	3,953,866
42	ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	\$260,574,938	\$165,459,026

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1888.

Value of Goods Made	PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR			Total Wages Paid During the Year	Average Yearly Earnings	
	Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number			
\$1,109,435	594	552	631	\$306,855	\$516.59	1
1,309,268	1,370	1,195	1,511	756,121	551.91	2
1,685,804	1,051	969	1,131	586,753	558.28	3
47,558,188	23,116	17,236	27,836	11,636,920	503.41	4
1,348,963	859	676	1,023	353,022	410.97	5
127,200	162	80	250	45,000	277.78	6
4,488,946	3,059	2,782	3,183	1,051,265	343.66	7
1,480,005	849	601	996	538,614	634.41	8
215,722	53	40	58	37,579	709.04	9
457,666	328	317	337	225,343	687.02	10
11,975,106	4,611	3,612	5,426	2,152,246	466.76	11
75,000	44	42	46	34,721	789.11	12
6,474,268	2,269	1,439	2,591	772,525	341.98	13
80,545,765	62,965	58,555	65,385	20,433,038	324.41	14
3,258,241	2,201	2,095	2,307	803,409	365.02	15
1,744,076	1,075	1,040	1,132	297,036	276.31	16
19,559,347	2,568	1,749	3,380	1,074,998	418.61	17
4,545,488	2,653	2,198	2,837	1,157,314	436.23	18
462,339	423	130	510	176,293	416.77	19
550,000	130	105	200	61,713	474.72	20
3,724,077	3,363	2,516	4,539	1,138,089	338.41	21
11,755,544	3,723	3,007	4,204	1,909,399	512.87	22
1,299,951	951	870	1,020	287,474	302.29	23
4,120,320	508	444	594	349,868	688.72	24
12,042,053	7,815	6,749	8,796	4,182,720	535.22	25
13,441,602	8,266	7,016	9,177	3,982,987	481.85	26
2,036,584	953	782	1,102	335,553	352.10	27
3,533,629	1,868	1,711	2,030	1,253,756	671.18	28
263,760	34	25	43	20,400	600.00	29
14,360,480	5,231	4,893	5,509	2,131,425	407.46	30
13,369,473	3,586	2,571	4,028	1,474,325	411.13	31
156,745	41	13	46	16,938	413.12	32
8,943,017	3,770	3,365	4,156	1,705,248	452.32	33
509,432	242	200	402	152,506	630.19	34
3,875,102	2,251	1,995	2,419	717,195	318.61	35
1,204,063	1,112	820	1,449	609,023	547.68	36
2,590,340	1,562	229	2,561	606,391	388.21	37
1,725,512	831	310	360	149,519	451.72	38
1,408,624	905	647	1,114	439,715	485.87	39
25,071,079	12,893	11,507	13,635	4,538,110	351.98	40
6,118,410	3,001	2,510	3,280	1,039,524	346.39	41
\$320,520,609	172,796	147,593	191,234	\$69,540,930	\$402.45	42

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES:
BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
COMPARISON. CAPITAL INVESTED—1887, 1888.

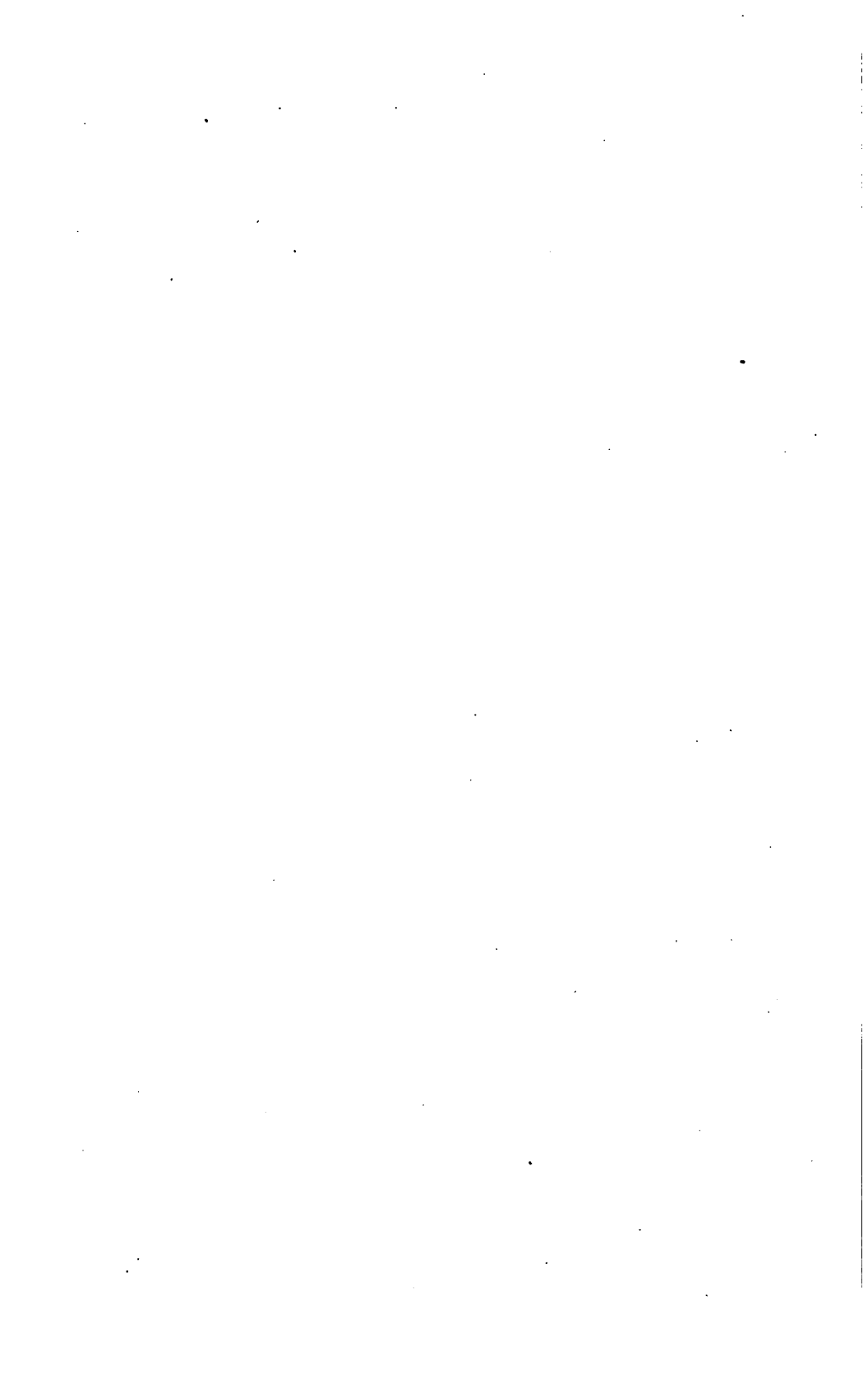
INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		Increase (+), or Decrease (—), in 1888	Per- centages
		1887	1888		
Agricultural implements, . . .	4	\$1,196,226	\$1,150,066	—\$46,160	—3.86
Arms and ammunition, . . .	8	3,310,039	3,329,749	+19,710	+0.60
Artisans' tools, . . .	10	2,397,489	2,373,014	—19,475	—0.81
Boots and shoes, . . .	233	15,250,897	16,330,205	+1,579,308	+10.36
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	17	596,446	836,803	+240,357	+40.30
Buttons and dress trimmings, . .	1	60,000	60,000	=	—
Carpetings, . . .	5	4,580,035	4,630,796	+50,761	+1.11
Carriages and wagons, . . .	14	1,399,234	1,443,442	+44,208	+3.16
Chemical preparations (com- pounded), . . .	3	193,000	206,000	+13,000	+6.74
Clocks and watches, . . .	2	702,862	715,014	+12,152	+1.73
Clothing, . . .	38	5,275,391	5,656,412	+381,021	+7.22
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, . . .	1	50,010	52,185	+2,125	+4.25
Cordage and twine, . . .	10	3,729,400	4,302,915	+573,515	+15.38
Cotton goods, . . .	136	106,708,448	101,843,238	—3,865,210	—3.66
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	3,386,694	3,389,623	+2,929	+0.09
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, . .	5	846,104	765,000	—81,104	—9.59
Food preparations, . . .	55	5,809,405	5,387,712	—421,693	—7.26
Furniture, . . .	41	3,651,241	3,666,746	+15,505	+0.42
Glass, . . .	5	385,177	386,162	+985	+0.26
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . .	1	473,758	500,000	+26,242	+5.54
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	101	3,508,194	3,509,559	+1,365	+0.04
Leather, . . .	74	6,610,502	6,060,025	—550,477	—8.33
Linen, . . .	3	1,641,485	1,638,455	—3,030	—0.18
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, . . .	20	3,684,660	4,045,308	+360,648	+9.79
Machines and machinery, . . .	66	13,103,343	13,487,811	+384,468	+2.93
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	98	11,828,557	11,973,952	+145,395	+1.23
Mixed textiles, . . .	10	1,648,658	1,661,842	+13,184	+0.80
Musical instruments and ma- terials, . . .	19	3,623,109	3,580,499	—42,610	—1.18
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	1	160,000	175,000	+15,000	+9.38
Paper and paper goods, . . .	52	12,435,712	12,795,233	+359,521	+2.89
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, . . .	16	9,256,612	9,066,795	—189,817	—2.05
Railroad construction, . . .	1	40,000	40,000	=	—
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	18	8,004,669	8,873,372	+868,703	+10.86
Shipbuilding, . . .	3	189,000	354,241	+165,241	+87.43
Silk and silk goods, . . .	7	2,174,041	2,161,613	—12,428	—0.57
Stone, . . .	13	1,314,754	1,366,404	+51,650	+3.93
Straw and palm leaf goods, . .	14	1,014,150	1,114,039	+99,889	+9.85
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	848,402	947,590	+99,188	+11.69
Wooden goods, . . .	16	996,632	1,064,309	+67,677	+6.79
Woollen goods, . . .	82	23,844,750	24,277,285	+432,535	+1.81
Worsted goods, . . .	15	3,973,452	3,851,074	—122,378	—3.08
ALL INDUSTRIES, . . .	1,140	\$268,902,538	\$269,574,988	+\$672,400	+0.25

* No change in "Capital Invested."

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES:
BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

COMPARISON. VALUE OF STOCK USED — 1887, 1888.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1888	Per- centages
		1887	1888		
Agricultural implements, . . .	4	\$426,465	\$415,716	—\$10,749	—2.52
Arms and ammunition, . . .	8	392,674	245,191	—147,483	—37.56
Artisans' tools, . . .	10	442,559	378,392	—64,167	—14.50
Boots and shoes, . . .	233	26,426,406	27,717,412	+1,291,006	+4.89
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	17	652,152	679,117	+26,965	+4.13
Buttons and dress trimmings, . .	1	50,000	30,000	—20,000	—40.00
Carpetings, . . .	5	2,534,855	2,471,207	—63,648	—2.51
Carriages and wagons, . . .	14	497,536	677,350	+179,814	+36.14
Chemical preparations (com- pounded), . . .	3	102,735	98,506	—4,229	—4.12
Clocks and watches, . . .	2	104,947	112,310	+7,363	+7.02
Clothing, . . .	38	5,621,510	5,926,086	+304,576	+5.42
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, . . .	1	12,988	13,000	+12	+0.09
Cordage and twine, . . .	10	3,778,271	4,843,747	+1,065,476	+28.20
Cotton goods, . . .	136	35,762,508	38,573,216	+2,810,708	+7.86
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	2	1,687,475	1,718,475	+31,000	+1.84
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, . .	5	1,055,189	1,154,218	+99,029	+9.33
Food preparations, . . .	55	12,932,968	15,071,604	+2,138,636	+16.54
Furniture, . . .	41	1,789,301	1,398,181	—391,120	—21.86
Glass, . . .	5	100,803	106,601	+5,798	+5.75
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . .	1	55,000	100,000	+45,000	+81.82
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	10	1,755,343	1,454,796	—300,547	—17.12
Leather, . . .	74	8,278,981	7,066,595	—1,212,386	—14.64
Linen, . . .	3	799,319	780,853	—18,466	—2.31
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, . . .	20	1,242,410	1,454,356	+211,946	+17.06
Machines and machinery, . . .	66	3,184,600	3,350,594	+165,994	+5.21
Metals and metallic goods, . .	98	4,547,146	4,810,376	+263,230	+5.79
Mixed textiles, . . .	10	1,323,712	1,165,568	—158,144	—11.95
Musical instruments and ma- terials, . . .	19	851,047	896,420	+45,373	+5.33
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	1	298,600	233,660	—64,940	—21.75
Paper and paper goods, . . .	52	5,934,564	6,564,646	+630,082	+11.12
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, . . .	16	10,794,724	8,681,315	—2,113,409	—19.58
Railroad construction, . . .	1	79,796	92,459	+12,663	+15.87
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	18	5,278,110	5,002,790	—275,320	—5.22
Shipbuilding, . . .	3	114,070	280,000	+165,930	+127.93
Silk and silk goods, . . .	7	2,414,886	2,483,687	+68,801	+2.85
Stone, . . .	13	850,704	247,667	—103,047	—29.38
Straw and palm leaf goods, . .	14	1,190,570	1,128,343	—61,727	—5.18
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	11	827,142	941,982	+114,840	+13.88
Wooden goods, . . .	16	640,459	534,222	—106,237	—16.59
Woollen goods, . . .	82	12,499,890	12,594,012	+94,122	+0.75
Worsted goods, . . .	15	8,817,311	8,963,866	+146,555	+1.66
ALL INDUSTRIES, . . .	1,140	\$160,649,076	\$165,459,026	+\$4,809,950	+2.99



**SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER
OF PERSONS EMPLOYED:
BY INDUSTRIES.
1887, 1888.**

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, were employed.]

AGGREGATES—1887.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of <i>Smallest</i> Number	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of <i>Greatest</i> Number	Excess of <i>Greatest</i> over <i>Smallest</i> Number
Agricultural implements, ...	4	515	598	83
Arms and ammunition, ...	8	1,171	1,464	293
Artisans' tools, ...	10	858	1,065	207
Boots and shoes, ...	233	16,312	27,056	10,744
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	741	1,003	262
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	90	264	174
Carpetings, ...	6	2,782	3,082	300
Carriages and wagons, ...	14	691	1,005	314
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	38	53	15
Clocks and watches, ...	2	263	342	79
Clothing, ...	38	3,712	5,298	1,586
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	42	47	5
Cordage and twine, ...	10	1,628	2,123	497
Cotton goods, ...	136	60,072	65,161	5,089
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	2,264	2,717	453
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	936	984	48
Food preparations, ...	55	1,608	3,115	1,507
Furniture, ...	41	2,177	2,830	653
Glass, ...	5	257	481	224
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	115	170	55
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	3,905	4,824	919
Leather, ...	74	3,059	4,313	1,254
Linen, ...	3	864	934	70
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	439	570	131
Machines and machinery, ...	66	6,533	8,454	1,921
Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	6,506	9,412	2,906
Mixed textiles, ...	10	939	1,181	242
Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	1,683	1,992	309
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	31	36	5
Paper and paper goods, ...	52	5,119	6,020	901
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	2,841	3,976	1,135
Railroad construction, ...	1	29	43	14
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	3,167	4,160	993
Shipbuilding, ...	3	108	313	205
Silk and silk goods, ...	7	1,883	2,363	480
Stone, ...	13	661	1,400	739
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	293	2,378	2,085
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	269	345	76
Wooden goods, ...	16	723	1,196	473
Woollen goods, ...	82	11,866	14,027	2,161
Worsted goods, ...	15	2,526	3,399	873
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	149,714	190,194	40,480

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, were employed.]

AGGREGATES — 1888.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Smallest Number	Aggregate of Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements, ...	4	552	631	79
Arms and ammunition, ...	8	1,195	1,511	316
Artisans' tools, ...	10	909	1,131	162
Boots and shoes, ...	233	17,236	27,636	10,600
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	676	1,023	347
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	80	250	170
Carpetings, ...	5	2,782	3,183	401
Carriages and wagons, ...	14	601	996	395
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	40	58	18
Clocks and watches, ...	2	317	337	20
Clothing, ...	38	3,612	5,426	1,814
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	42	146	4
Cordage and twine, ...	10	1,439	2,591	1,152
Cotton goods, ...	136	58,555	65,385	6,830
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	2,095	2,307	212
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	1,040	1,132	92
Food preparations, ...	55	1,749	3,380	1,631
Furniture, ...	41	2,198	2,837	639
Glass, ...	5	130	510	380
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	105	200	95
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	2,516	4,539	2,023
Leather, ...	74	3,007	4,204	1,197
Linen, ...	3	870	1,020	150
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	444	594	150
Machines and machinery, ...	66	6,749	8,796	2,047
Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	7,016	9,177	2,161
Mixed textiles, ...	10	782	1,102	320
Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	1,711	2,030	319
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	25	43	18
Paper and paper goods, ...	52	4,893	5,509	616
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	2,571	4,028	1,457
Railroad construction, ...	1	13	46	33
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	3,365	4,156	791
Shipbuilding, ...	3	200	402	202
Silk and silk goods, ...	7	1,995	2,419	424
Stone, ...	13	820	1,449	629
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	229	2,561	2,332
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	310	360	50
Wooden goods, ...	16	647	1,114	467
Woollen goods, ...	82	11,507	13,635	2,128
Worsted goods, ...	15	2,510	3,280	770
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	147,593	191,234	43,641

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the preceding table by the number of establishments.]

AVERAGES — 1887.

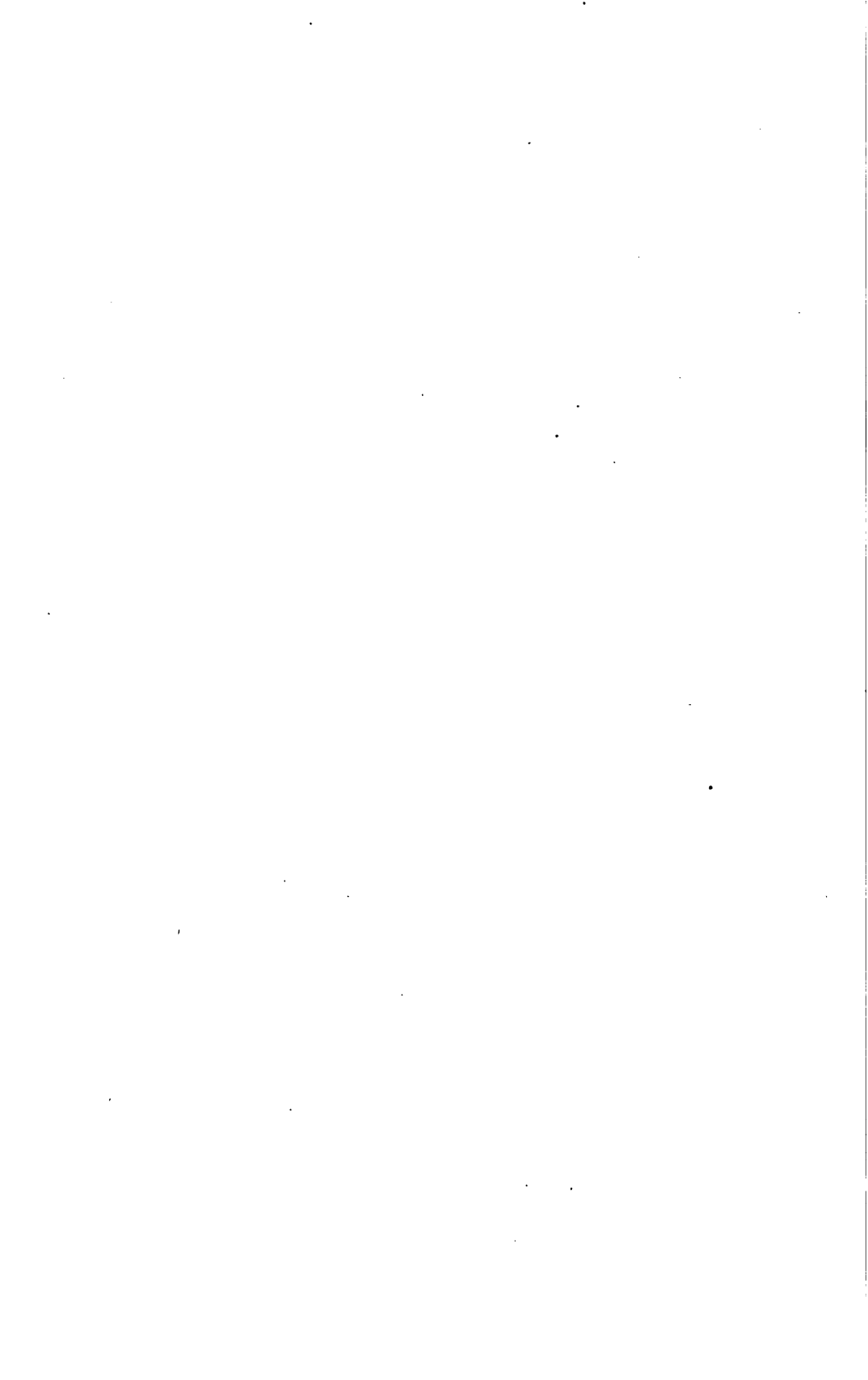
INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Average Number of Persons Employed in each Establish- ment	AVERAGES		
			NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT		
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements, ...	4	188	129	150	21
Arms and ammunition, ...	8	164	146	183	37
Artisans' tools, ...	10	98	86	107	21
Boots and shoes, ...	233	96	70	116	46
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	62	44	69	15
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	150	90	264	174
Carpetings, ...	5	581	556	616	60
Carriages and wagons, ...	14	61	49	72	23
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	16	13	18	5
Clocks and watches, ...	2	151	132	171	39
Clothing, ...	38	121	97	139	42
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	44	42	47	5
Cordage and twine, ...	10	200	162	212	50
Cotton goods, ...	136	462	442	479	37
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	1,278	1,132	1,359	227
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	191	187	197	10
Food preparations, ...	55	42	29	57	28
Furniture, ...	41	61	53	69	16
Glass, ...	5	90	51	96	45
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	140	115	170	55
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	440	390	482	92
Leather, ...	74	51	41	56	17
Linen, ...	3	300	288	311	23
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	24	22	29	7
Machines and machinery, ...	66	113	99	128	29
Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	84	66	96	30
Mixed textiles, ...	10	105	94	118	24
Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	97	89	105	16
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	34	31	36	5
Paper and paper goods, ...	52	108	99	116	17
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	231	178	249	71
Railroad construction, ...	1	35	29	43	14
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	209	176	231	55
Shipbuilding, ...	3	47	36	104	68
Silk and silk goods, ...	7	806	260	338	69
Stone, ...	13	82	51	108	57
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	114	21	170	149
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	28	24	31	7
Wooden goods, ...	16	58	45	75	30
Woollen goods, ...	82	159	145	171	26
Worsted goods, ...	15	204	160	227	58
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	151	131	167	36

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the preceding table by the number of establishments.]

AVERAGES — 1888.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	Average Number of Persons Employed in each Establishment	AVERAGES		
			NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT		
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements, ...	4	149	138	158	20
Arms and ammunition, ...	8	171	149	189	40
Artisans' tools, ...	10	105	97	113	16
Boots and shoes, ...	233	99	74	119	45
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	51	40	60	20
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	162	80	250	170
Carpetings, ...	5	612	557	637	80
Carriages and wagons, ...	14	61	43	71	28
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	18	13	19	6
Clocks and watches, ...	2	164	159	169	10
Clothing, ...	38	121	95	143	48
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	44	42	46	4
Cordage and twine, ...	10	226	144	259	115
Cotton goods, ...	186	463	431	481	50
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	1,101	1,048	1,154	106
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	215	208	226	18
Food preparations, ...	55	47	32	61	29
Furniture, ...	41	65	54	69	15
Glass, ...	5	35	26	102	76
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	130	105	200	95
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	336	252	454	202
Leather, ...	74	50	41	57	16
Linen, ...	3	317	290	340	50
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	25	22	30	8
Machines and machinery, ...	66	118	102	133	31
Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	84	72	94	22
Mixed textiles, ...	10	95	78	110	32
Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	98	90	107	17
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	34	25	43	18
Paper and paper goods, ...	52	101	94	106	12
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	224	161	252	91
Railroad construction, ...	1	41	13	46	33
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	209	187	231	44
Shipbuilding, ...	3	81	67	134	67
Silk and silk goods, ...	7	322	285	346	61
Stone, ...	13	86	63	111	48
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	112	16	183	167
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	30	28	33	5
Wooden goods, ...	16	57	41	70	29
Woollen goods, ...	82	157	140	166	26
Worsted goods, ...	15	200	168	219	51
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	152	130	168	38



PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE:
BY INDUSTRIES.
1887, 1888.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this presentation, greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered as 100 per cent, and the "percentages" given indicate the proportions, for the number of establishments specified, on the basis stated.]

PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888.

INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>	4	4	<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>	233	233
60 per cent, ...	1	-	10 per cent, ...	1	-
63 per cent, ...	-	1	12 per cent, ...	1	-
67 per cent, ...	1	1	17 per cent, ...	1	-
75 per cent, ...	1	1	20 per cent, ...	1	3
80 per cent, ...	-	1	25 per cent, ...	7	3
100 per cent, ...	1	-	30 per cent, ...	1	1
			32 per cent, ...	-	1
<i>Arms and Ammunition.</i>	8	8	33 per cent, ...	-	2
17 per cent, ...	-	1	34 per cent, ...	4	1
25 per cent, ...	1	-	35 per cent, ...	1	1
35 per cent, ...	-	1	40 per cent, ...	1	2
40 per cent, ...	1	-	45 per cent, ...	1	2
50 per cent, ...	1	2	47 per cent, ...	1	-
80 per cent, ...	1	-	49 per cent, ...	1	-
88 per cent, ...	-	1	50 per cent, ...	34	81
90 per cent, ...	-	1	55 per cent, ...	2	1
96 per cent, ...	1	1	56 per cent, ...	1	-
98 per cent, ...	1	1	60 per cent, ...	14	11
100 per cent, ...	2	-	62 per cent, ...	-	1
			63 per cent, ...	-	2
<i>Artisans' Tools.</i>	10	10	64 per cent, ...	1	-
56 per cent, ...	-	1	65 per cent, ...	4	8
60 per cent, ...	-	1	66 per cent, ...	2	3
67 per cent, ...	1	1	67 per cent, ...	17	20
70 per cent, ...	1	-	68 per cent, ...	1	1
73 per cent, ...	-	1	69 per cent, ...	-	1
75 per cent, ...	3	1	70 per cent, ...	10	15
80 per cent, ...	1	2	73 per cent, ...	-	1
85 per cent, ...	1	1	74 per cent, ...	-	1
90 per cent, ...	2	1	75 per cent, ...	54	45
92 per cent, ...	-	1	76 per cent, ...	1	-
100 per cent, ...	1	-	78 per cent, ...	-	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Boots and Shoes—Con.</i>			<i>Carriages and Wagons—Con.</i>		
80 per cent, ...	18	23	88 per cent, ...	1	—
83 per cent, ...	2	1	100 per cent, ...	5	3
85 per cent, ...	3	3	<i>Chemical Preparations (Com- pounded).</i>	3	3
86 per cent, ...	—	1	50 per cent, ...	2	2
87 per cent, ...	—	2	98 per cent, ...	1	1
88 per cent, ...	1	1	<i>Clocks and Watches.</i>	2	2
90 per cent, ...	18	17	50 per cent, ...	1	—
95 per cent, ...	8	5	67 per cent, ...	—	1
96 per cent, ...	1	2	80 per cent, ...	1	1
97 per cent, ...	—	1	<i>Clothing.</i>	38	38
100 per cent, ...	20	19	10 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>Boxes (Paper and Wooden).</i>	17	17	15 per cent, ...	—	1
13 per cent, ...	—	1	17 per cent, ...	1	—
25 per cent, ...	—	1	25 per cent, ...	—	1
33 per cent, ...	—	1	49 per cent, ...	—	1
50 per cent, ...	3	1	50 per cent, ...	2	2
60 per cent, ...	1	—	60 per cent, ...	1	2
65 per cent, ...	—	1	65 per cent, ...	—	1
67 per cent, ...	2	1	66 per cent, ...	—	1
70 per cent, ...	—	1	67 per cent, ...	1	3
75 per cent, ...	2	2	70 per cent, ...	—	2
80 per cent, ...	2	3	75 per cent, ...	10	5
85 per cent, ...	—	1	78 per cent, ...	—	3
90 per cent, ...	4	1	80 per cent, ...	3	2
95 per cent, ...	—	1	85 per cent, ...	2	2
100 per cent, ...	3	2	87 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>Buttons and Dress Trim- mings.</i>	1	1	90 per cent, ...	1	—
60 per cent, ...	—	1	92 per cent, ...	1	1
70 per cent, ...	1	—	94 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>Carpetings.</i>	5	5	100 per cent, ...	13	11
75 per cent, ...	1	1	<i>Cooking, Lighting, and Heat- ing Apparatus.</i>	1	1
80 per cent, ...	—	1	80 per cent, ...	1	1
85 per cent, ...	1	—	<i>Cordage and Twine.</i>	10	10
90 per cent, ...	1	1	40 per cent, ...	1	—
94 per cent, ...	—	1	45 per cent, ...	—	1
100 per cent, ...	2	1	54 per cent, ...	—	1
<i>Carriages and Wagons.</i>	14	14	55 per cent, ...	1	—
50 per cent, ...	1	2	56 per cent, ...	—	1
60 per cent, ...	—	2	70 per cent, ...	—	1
61 per cent, ...	1	—	74 per cent, ...	1	—
67 per cent, ...	2	—	75 per cent, ...	1	1
75 per cent, ...	3	6	80 per cent, ...	4	—
83 per cent, ...	—	1	90 per cent, ...	—	2
85 per cent, ...	1	—	100 per cent, ...	2	3

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>	136	136	<i>Food Preparations—Con.</i>		
40 per cent, ...	1	—	70 per cent, ...	—	2
50 per cent, ...	2	1	75 per cent, ...	14	16
60 per cent, ...	1	—	79 per cent, ...	1	—
61 per cent, ...	1	—	80 per cent, ...	3	4
66 per cent, ...	1	—	85 per cent, ...	1	3
67 per cent, ...	—	1	90 per cent, ...	6	6
70 per cent, ...	—	3	92 per cent, ...	—	1
75 per cent, ...	3	5	100 per cent, ...	11	7
80 per cent, ...	5	6	<i>Furniture.</i>	41	41
85 per cent, ...	2	3	13 per cent, ...	1	1
86 per cent, ...	1	—	25 per cent, ...	1	—
88 per cent, ...	2	—	50 per cent, ...	1	3
89 per cent, ...	1	—	60 per cent, ...	—	1
90 per cent, ...	8	5	63 per cent, ...	—	1
91 per cent, ...	—	1	65 per cent, ...	—	1
92 per cent, ...	1	1	66 per cent, ...	1	1
93 per cent, ...	1	1	67 per cent, ...	1	4
94 per cent, ...	2	1	70 per cent, ...	1	1
95 per cent, ...	5	7	75 per cent, ...	11	9
96 per cent, ...	4	3	80 per cent, ...	10	5
97 per cent, ...	1	2	83 per cent, ...	—	1
98 per cent, ...	5	6	84 per cent, ...	—	1
99 per cent, ...	—	3	85 per cent, ...	2	2
100 per cent, ...	89	87	87 per cent, ...	—	1
<i>Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.</i>	2	2	90 per cent, ...	4	5
80 per cent, ...	1	—	95 per cent, ...	1	—
90 per cent, ...	—	1	100 per cent, ...	7	4
100 per cent, ...	1	1	<i>Glass.</i>	5	5
<i>Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.</i>	5	5	50 per cent, ...	—	1
57 per cent, ...	—	1	75 per cent, ...	3	—
60 per cent, ...	1	—	90 per cent, ...	1	1
65 per cent, ...	—	1	100 per cent, ...	1	3
66 per cent, ...	1	—	<i>Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.</i>	1	1
67 per cent, ...	—	1	60 per cent, ...	—	1
70 per cent, ...	—	1	80 per cent, ...	1	—
92 per cent, ...	1	—	<i>Hostery and Knit Goods.</i>	10	10
98 per cent, ...	1	—	40 per cent, ...	—	1
100 per cent, ...	1	1	45 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>Food Preparations.</i>	55	55	50 per cent, ...	1	1
20 per cent, ...	2	1	66 per cent, ...	—	1
25 per cent, ...	1	1	71 per cent, ...	—	2
40 per cent, ...	1	—	72 per cent, ...	1	—
50 per cent, ...	9	8	75 per cent, ...	2	3
60 per cent, ...	2	1	80 per cent, ...	1	2
65 per cent, ...	—	2	85 per cent, ...	1	—
66 per cent, ...	1	1	91 per cent, ...	1	—
67 per cent, ...	3	2	100 per cent, ...	2	—

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Leather.</i>	74	74	<i>Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented — Con.</i>		
5 per cent, ...	1	1	75 per cent, ...	4	2
20 per cent, ...	—	1	80 per cent, ...	—	1
33 per cent, ...	3	2	92 per cent, ...	1	—
40 per cent, ...	1	1	100 per cent, ...	1	2
45 per cent, ...	—	2	<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>	66	66
50 per cent, ...	13	12	15 per cent, ...	—	1
56 per cent, ...	—	1	18 per cent, ...	—	1
57 per cent, ...	—	1	20 per cent, ...	1	—
60 per cent, ...	2	1	25 per cent, ...	2	—
61 per cent, ...	—	1	30 per cent, ...	1	—
65 per cent, ...	—	3	33 per cent, ...	2	5
66 per cent, ...	—	1	35 per cent, ...	—	1
67 per cent, ...	5	4	43 per cent, ...	—	1
68 per cent, ...	—	1	45 per cent, ...	—	1
69 per cent, ...	1	—	50 per cent, ...	8	4
70 per cent, ...	2	—	60 per cent, ...	4	5
71 per cent, ...	1	—	65 per cent, ...	1	1
74 per cent, ...	—	1	66 per cent, ...	1	2
75 per cent, ...	11	8	67 per cent, ...	3	4
77 per cent, ...	—	1	69 per cent, ...	1	—
80 per cent, ...	11	9	70 per cent, ...	4	2
83 per cent, ...	1	—	71 per cent, ...	1	—
85 per cent, ...	—	2	75 per cent, ...	9	9
86 per cent, ...	—	1	76 per cent, ...	—	1
87 per cent, ...	—	1	80 per cent, ...	7	4
88 per cent, ...	1	1	83 per cent, ...	1	—
90 per cent, ...	2	7	85 per cent, ...	1	2
95 per cent, ...	2	1	88 per cent, ...	1	—
98 per cent, ...	1	—	90 per cent, ...	5	8
100 per cent, ...	16	10	95 per cent, ...	2	3
<i>Linen.</i>	3	3	97 per cent, ...	—	1
55 per cent, ...	—	1	100 per cent, ...	11	10
67 per cent, ...	1	—	<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>	98	98
95 per cent, ...	1	—	15 per cent, ...	—	1
97 per cent, ...	—	1	20 per cent, ...	2	2
100 per cent, ...	1	1	25 per cent, ...	1	2
<i>Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.</i>	20	20	33 per cent, ...	—	7
20 per cent, ...	1	—	34 per cent, ...	2	—
30 per cent, ...	—	1	35 per cent, ...	1	—
33 per cent, ...	1	2	40 per cent, ...	2	2
35 per cent, ...	1	—	50 per cent, ...	18	10
50 per cent, ...	6	5	55 per cent, ...	—	1
60 per cent, ...	2	1	58 per cent, ...	1	—
63 per cent, ...	1	2	60 per cent, ...	3	4
65 per cent, ...	—	1	64 per cent, ...	1	—
67 per cent, ...	2	2	65 per cent, ...	—	4
68 per cent, ...	—	1	66 per cent, ...	—	3

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods</i> — Con.			<i>Paper and Paper Goods—Con.</i>		
67 per cent, ...	5	8	77 per cent, ...	1	—
68 per cent, ...	1	—	78 per cent, ...	—	1
70 per cent, ...	4	2	79 per cent, ...	—	1
75 per cent, ...	19	11	80 per cent, ...	4	3
78 per cent, ...	1	—	85 per cent, ...	4	—
80 per cent, ...	11	8	87 per cent, ...	1	—
83 per cent, ...	—	2	88 per cent, ...	—	1
85 per cent, ...	2	8	90 per cent, ...	2	5
88 per cent, ...	1	1	91 per cent, ...	—	2
89 per cent, ...	1	—	92 per cent, ...	—	1
90 per cent, ...	7	13	94 per cent, ...	1	—
91 per cent, ...	—	1	95 per cent, ...	—	2
95 per cent, ...	2	1	96 per cent, ...	1	—
96 per cent, ...	1	—	97 per cent, ...	1	—
100 per cent, ...	12	7	98 per cent, ...	1	3
			99 per cent, ...	2	1
			100 per cent, ...	29	29
<i>Mixed Textiles.</i>	10	10	<i>Print Works, Dye Works, and</i>		
40 per cent, ...	—	1	<i>Bleacheries.</i>	16	16
50 per cent, ...	1	1	50 per cent, ...	1	1
60 per cent, ...	—	2	58 per cent, ...	—	1
67 per cent, ...	—	1	62 per cent, ...	—	1
75 per cent, ...	2	1	63 per cent, ...	1	—
80 per cent, ...	1	—	65 per cent, ...	—	1
85 per cent, ...	1	1	67 per cent, ...	1	1
90 per cent, ...	2	—	70 per cent, ...	1	1
92 per cent, ...	—	1	75 per cent, ...	3	1
100 per cent, ...	3	2	80 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>Musical Instruments and</i>	19	19	81 per cent, ...	—	1
<i>Materials.</i>			85 per cent, ...	2	1
50 per cent, ...	3	5	90 per cent, ...	2	4
52 per cent, ...	—	1	98 per cent, ...	1	—
58 per cent, ...	1	—	100 per cent, ...	3	3
60 per cent, ...	2	—	<i>Railroad Construction.</i>	1	1
67 per cent, ...	1	—	65 per cent, ...	1	—
70 per cent, ...	—	1	70 per cent, ...	—	1
75 per cent, ...	3	2	<i>Rubber and Elastic Goods.</i>	18	18
77 per cent, ...	—	1	33 per cent, ...	1	1
80 per cent, ...	1	1	50 per cent, ...	3	4
81 per cent, ...	1	—	60 per cent, ...	1	—
90 per cent, ...	3	4	70 per cent, ...	—	1
100 per cent, ...	4	4	75 per cent, ...	3	2
<i>Oils and Illuminating Fluids.</i>	1	1	80 per cent, ...	2	2
67 per cent, ...	—	1	85 per cent, ...	2	2
75 per cent, ...	1	—	89 per cent, ...	—	1
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>	52	52	90 per cent, ...	1	1
67 per cent, ...	2	—			
75 per cent, ...	3	3			

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Rubber and Elastic Goods</i> — Con.	.	.	<i>Tallow, Candles, Soap, and</i> <i>Grease — Con.</i>	.	.
95 per cent, ...	—	1	60 per cent, ...	—	1
100 per cent, ...	5	3	65 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>Shipbuilding.</i>	3	3	75 per cent, ...	8	1
10 per cent, ...	1	—	80 per cent, ...	1	2
50 per cent, ...	—	1	85 per cent, ...	1	1
75 per cent, ...	1	1	88 per cent, ...	—	1
100 per cent, ...	1	1	90 per cent, ...	1	3
<i>Silk and Silk Goods.</i>	7	7	95 per cent, ...	1	—
25 per cent, ...	—	1	100 per cent, ...	2	1
50 per cent, ...	1	—	<i>Wooden Goods.</i>	16	16
75 per cent, ...	1	1	17 per cent, ...	1	—
88 per cent, ...	1	—	25 per cent, ...	—	1
90 per cent, ...	3	4	33 per cent, ...	1	1
95 per cent, ...	1	1	50 per cent, ...	2	2
<i>Stones.</i>	13	13	55 per cent, ...	—	1
33 per cent, ...	1	1	60 per cent, ...	1	—
40 per cent, ...	1	—	67 per cent, ...	2	3
50 per cent, ...	1	1	70 per cent, ...	1	—
60 per cent, ...	—	2	75 per cent, ...	3	3
67 per cent, ...	1	2	80 per cent, ...	3	2
75 per cent, ...	5	4	90 per cent, ...	—	1
78 per cent, ...	1	—	100 per cent, ...	2	2
80 per cent, ...	1	1	<i>Woollen Goods.</i>	82	82
85 per cent, ...	1	—	33 per cent, ...	2	1
90 per cent, ...	—	1	40 per cent, ...	—	1
100 per cent, ...	1	1	45 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.</i>	14	14	50 per cent, ...	2	3
25 per cent, ...	1	2	55 per cent, ...	1	—
45 per cent, ...	1	—	56 per cent, ...	—	1
50 per cent, ...	1	1	60 per cent, ...	1	1
60 per cent, ...	1	—	65 per cent, ...	—	1
65 per cent, ...	—	1	67 per cent, ...	2	1
67 per cent, ...	1	—	70 per cent, ...	1	2
70 per cent, ...	—	1	72 per cent, ...	—	1
72 per cent, ...	1	—	75 per cent, ...	5	2
75 per cent, ...	3	2	80 per cent, ...	4	4
80 per cent, ...	—	1	81 per cent, ...	—	1
83 per cent, ...	1	1	84 per cent, ...	2	1
85 per cent, ...	—	1	85 per cent, ...	1	4
88 per cent, ...	—	1	87 per cent, ...	—	1
90 per cent, ...	1	1	88 per cent, ...	1	—
100 per cent, ...	3	2	90 per cent, ...	2	2
<i>Tallow, Candles, Soap, and</i> <i>Grease.</i>	11	11	92 per cent, ...	2	1
25 per cent, ...	—	1	93 per cent, ...	1	1
33 per cent, ...	1	—	95 per cent, ...	4	1
			96 per cent, ...	—	1
			97 per cent, ...	—	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Woollen Goods—Con.</i>			<i>Worsted Goods—Con.</i>		
98 per cent, ...	1	2	67 per cent, ...	1	-
99 per cent, ...	-	1	70 per cent, ...	1	1
100 per cent, ...	40	47	75 per cent, ...	-	1
			80 per cent, ...	-	1
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>	15	15	83 per cent, ...	-	1
6 per cent, ...	1	-	85 per cent, ...	1	-
15 per cent, ...	-	1	90 per cent, ...	-	1
33 per cent, ...	-	1	95 per cent, ...	2	1
50 per cent, ...	1	1	100 per cent, ...	8	6

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888 — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES — 1887, 1888.

INDUSTRIES.	AVERAGE PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE			
	1887		1888	
	Estab- lishments	Per- centages	Estab- lishments	Per- centages
Agricultural implements, ...	4	75.50	4	71.25
Arms and ammunition, ...	8	73.63	8	65.50
Artisans' tools, ...	10	80.70	10	75.80
Boots and shoes, ...	233	69.68	233	70.90
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	77.29	17	69.59
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	70.00	1	60.00
Carpetings, ...	5	90.00	5	87.80
Carriages and wagons, ...	14	81.64	14	75.21
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	66.00	3	66.00
Clocks and watches, ...	2	65.00	2	73.50
Clothing, ...	38	80.97	38	76.63
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	80.00	1	80.00
Cordage and twine, ...	10	76.40	10	78.00
Cotton goods, ...	136	94.94	136	95.51
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	90.00	2	95.00
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	83.20	5	71.80
Food preparations, ...	55	73.38	55	74.22
Furniture, ...	41	79.05	41	75.71
Glass, ...	5	83.00	5	88.00
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	80.00	1	60.00
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	77.30	10	68.30
Leather, ...	74	73.96	74	71.34
Linen, ...	3	87.33	3	84.00
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	59.85	20	61.45
Machines and machinery, ...	66	72.56	66	72.26
Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	71.21	98	69.39
Mixed textiles, ...	10	84.50	10	72.90
Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	76.37	19	75.74
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	75.00	1	67.00
Paper and paper goods, ...	52	93.19	52	94.56
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	81.44	16	79.56
Railroad construction, ...	1	65.00	1	70.00
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	77.11	18	75.39
Shipbuilding, ...	3	61.67	3	75.00
Silk and silk goods, ...	7	82.57	7	79.29
Stone, ...	13	69.85	13	69.77
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	72.64	14	72.21
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	79.36	11	78.45
Wooden goods, ...	16	67.44	16	68.06
Woollen goods, ...	82	90.26	82	90.16
Worsted goods, ...	15	84.53	15	79.40
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	78.24	1,140	77.42

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888.

INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>	4	4	<i>Boots and Shoes—Con.</i>		
40 weeks, ...	1	—	47 weeks, ...	6	4
42 weeks, ...	—	1	48 weeks, ...	24	17
50 weeks, ...	1	—	49 weeks, ...	22	15
51 weeks, ...	2	3	50 weeks, ...	40	50
<i>Arms and Ammunition.</i>	8	8	51 weeks, ...	62	57
47 weeks, ...	—	1	<i>Boxes (Paper and Wooden).</i>	17	17
50 weeks, ...	1	3	40 weeks, ...	1	1
51 weeks, ...	7	4	44 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>Artisans' Tools.</i>	10	10	45 weeks, ...	1	—
32 weeks, ...	—	1	48 weeks, ...	1	2
45 weeks, ...	—	1	49 weeks, ...	1	—
46 weeks, ...	—	1	50 weeks, ...	2	4
49 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	11	9
50 weeks, ...	2	2	<i>Buttons and Dress Trim-</i>		
51 weeks, ...	8	4	<i>gings.</i>	1	1
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>	233	233	45 weeks, ...	—	1
8 weeks, ...	1	—	49 weeks, ...	1	—
20 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>Carpetings.</i>	5	5
22 weeks, ...	2	—	45 weeks, ...	—	1
25 weeks, ...	1	—	47 weeks, ...	1	1
26 weeks, ...	1	3	49 weeks, ...	—	1
30 weeks, ...	2	—	50 weeks, ...	1	—
31 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	8	2
32 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>Carriages and Wagons.</i>	14	14
34 weeks, ...	—	3	33 weeks, ...	—	1
35 weeks, ...	2	2	34 weeks, ...	—	1
36 weeks, ...	3	3	40 weeks, ...	1	—
37 weeks, ...	2	—	41 weeks, ...	1	—
38 weeks, ...	1	—	44 weeks, ...	—	1
39 weeks, ...	2	2	45 weeks, ...	—	1
40 weeks, ...	12	27	46 weeks, ...	—	1
41 weeks, ...	2	2	47 weeks, ...	1	1
42 weeks, ...	6	8	48 weeks, ...	1	—
43 weeks, ...	2	5	49 weeks, ...	1	—
44 weeks, ...	8	6	50 weeks, ...	3	4
45 weeks, ...	20	18	51 weeks, ...	6	4
46 weeks, ...	10	10			

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Chemical Preparations (Com- pounded).</i>	3	3	<i>Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.</i>	2	2
51 weeks, ...	3	3	45 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>Clocks and Watches.</i>	2	2	50 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	1	1
49 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.</i>	5	5
50 weeks, ...	1	1	29 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>Clothing.</i>	38	38	32 weeks, ...	—	1
26 weeks, ...	—	1	34 weeks, ...	—	1
30 weeks, ...	1	—	48 weeks, ...	1	—
40 weeks, ...	2	—	50 weeks, ...	—	1
42 weeks, ...	1	1	51 weeks, ...	4	1
43 weeks, ...	1	2	<i>Food Preparations.</i>	55	55
44 weeks, ...	—	1	26 weeks, ...	1	—
45 weeks, ...	—	1	32 weeks, ...	1	—
46 weeks, ...	1	4	34 weeks, ...	1	1
47 weeks, ...	3	—	36 weeks, ...	1	1
48 weeks, ...	4	5	40 weeks, ...	1	1
49 weeks, ...	1	—	41 weeks, ...	1	—
50 weeks, ...	4	2	42 weeks, ...	2	2
51 weeks, ...	20	21	44 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>Cooking, Lighting, and Heat- ing Apparatus.</i>	1	1	45 weeks, ...	—	1
47 weeks, ...	1	1	46 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>Cordage and Twine.</i>	10	10	47 weeks, ...	—	1
30 weeks, ...	1	—	48 weeks, ...	1	2
38 weeks, ...	1	—	49 weeks, ...	2	1
41 weeks, ...	1	—	50 weeks, ...	9	10
43 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	34	34
44 weeks, ...	—	2	<i>Furniture.</i>	41	41
46 weeks, ...	—	1	40 weeks, ...	2	—
47 weeks, ...	—	1	44 weeks, ...	1	—
48 weeks, ...	2	—	45 weeks, ...	1	3
50 weeks, ...	2	2	46 weeks, ...	1	1
51 weeks, ...	3	3	47 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>	136	136	48 weeks, ...	1	2
30 weeks, ...	—	1	49 weeks, ...	—	4
31 weeks, ...	2	—	50 weeks, ...	13	16
41 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	21	15
44 weeks, ...	3	—	<i>Glass.</i>	5	5
45 weeks, ...	2	—	25 weeks, ...	—	1
46 weeks, ...	2	1	36 weeks, ...	1	—
47 weeks, ...	3	3	43 weeks, ...	—	2
48 weeks, ...	—	4	45 weeks, ...	2	—
49 weeks, ...	1	1	46 weeks, ...	—	1
50 weeks, ...	15	16	51 weeks, ...	2	1
51 weeks, ...	108	109	<i>Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.</i>	1	1
			50 weeks, ...	—	1
			51 weeks, ...	1	—

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Hosiery and Knit Goods.</i>	10	10	<i>Machines and Machinery—Con.</i>		
26 weeks, ...	1	—	44 weeks, ...	1	2
30 weeks, ...	1	—	45 weeks, ...	—	1
36 weeks, ...	—	1	46 weeks, ...	—	1
40 weeks, ...	—	1	47 weeks, ...	1	1
42 weeks, ...	1	—	48 weeks, ...	3	3
43 weeks, ...	—	1	49 weeks, ...	3	2
47 weeks, ...	—	1	50 weeks, ...	6	13
48 weeks, ...	1	1	51 weeks, ...	50	43
50 weeks, ...	1	3			
51 weeks, ...	5	2	<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>	98	98
<i>Leather.</i>	74	74	34 weeks, ...	2	—
5 weeks, ...	1	—	35 weeks, ...	2	2
13 weeks, ...	—	1	36 weeks, ...	1	—
21 weeks, ...	—	1	37 weeks, ...	1	—
25 weeks, ...	—	1	39 weeks, ...	1	—
31 weeks, ...	1	—	40 weeks, ...	3	4
34 weeks, ...	1	—	41 weeks, ...	3	1
35 weeks, ...	1	1	42 weeks, ...	3	1
38 weeks, ...	—	2	43 weeks, ...	2	4
40 weeks, ...	2	2	44 weeks, ...	2	1
42 weeks, ...	2	—	45 weeks, ...	9	8
43 weeks, ...	—	1	46 weeks, ...	7	8
44 weeks, ...	—	1	47 weeks, ...	5	2
45 weeks, ...	1	4	48 weeks, ...	4	10
46 weeks, ...	1	—	49 weeks, ...	7	10
47 weeks, ...	3	1	50 weeks, ...	15	13
48 weeks, ...	4	2	51 weeks, ...	31	34
49 weeks, ...	3	4	<i>Mixed Textiles.</i>	10	10
50 weeks, ...	10	10	40 weeks, ...	—	1
51 weeks, ...	44	43	46 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>Linen.</i>	3	3	48 weeks, ...	2	—
48 weeks, ...	1	1	50 weeks, ...	1	3
49 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	7	5
51 weeks, ...	2	1	<i>Musical Instruments and Materials.</i>	19	19
<i>Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.</i>	20	20	42 weeks, ...	—	1
9 weeks, ...	—	1	45 weeks, ...	—	1
40 weeks, ...	—	1	46 weeks, ...	1	1
43 weeks, ...	1	—	48 weeks, ...	—	2
44 weeks, ...	1	—	49 weeks, ...	3	—
45 weeks, ...	—	1	50 weeks, ...	3	3
48 weeks, ...	2	—	51 weeks, ...	12	11
51 weeks, ...	12	14	<i>Oils and Illuminating Fluids.</i>	1	1
52 weeks, ...	4	3	51 weeks, ...	1	1
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>	66	66	<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>	52	52
30 weeks, ...	1	—	26 weeks, ...	2	—
42 weeks, ...	1	—	35 weeks, ...	1	—

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Paper and Paper Goods—Con.</i>			<i>Stone—Con.</i>		
40 weeks, ...	2	1	50 weeks, ...	1	3
45 weeks, ...	1	—	51 weeks, ...	7	6
46 weeks, ...	—	1	<i>Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.</i>	14	14
47 weeks, ...	—	2	25 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	—	3	26 weeks, ...	—	1
49 weeks, ...	3	2	28 weeks, ...	1	—
50 weeks, ...	12	7	32 weeks, ...	1	1
51 weeks, ...	27	81	34 weeks, ...	2	—
52 weeks, ...	4	5	35 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.</i>	16	16	36 weeks, ...	2	—
42 weeks, ...	—	1	37 weeks, ...	1	2
44 weeks, ...	2	—	38 weeks, ...	—	2
47 weeks, ...	2	1	39 weeks, ...	1	1
48 weeks, ...	—	1	40 weeks, ...	2	2
49 weeks, ...	3	4	41 weeks, ...	—	1
50 weeks, ...	3	2	42 weeks, ...	1	—
51 weeks, ...	6	7	44 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>Railroad Construction.</i>	1	1	51 weeks, ...	2	2
47 weeks, ...	—	1	<i>Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.</i>	11	11
50 weeks, ...	1	—	26 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>Rubber and Elastic Goods.</i>	18	18	35 weeks, ...	1	—
44 weeks, ...	1	—	51 weeks, ...	9	11
45 weeks, ...	1	1	<i>Wooden Goods.</i>	16	16
47 weeks, ...	—	4	20 weeks, ...	1	—
48 weeks, ...	2	—	23 weeks, ...	—	1
49 weeks, ...	2	2	32 weeks, ...	1	—
50 weeks, ...	3	2	33 weeks, ...	—	1
51 weeks, ...	9	9	45 weeks, ...	—	2
<i>Shipbuilding.</i>	3	3	47 weeks, ...	1	—
40 weeks, ...	1	—	48 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	—	1	49 weeks, ...	1	—
51 weeks, ...	2	2	50 weeks, ...	2	4
<i>Silk and Silk Goods.</i>	7	7	51 weeks, ...	10	7
47 weeks, ...	1	1	<i>Woollen Goods.</i>	82	82
49 weeks, ...	1	1	24 weeks, ...	—	1
50 weeks, ...	2	3	31 weeks, ...	1	1
51 weeks, ...	3	2	34 weeks, ...	1	1
<i>Stone.</i>	13	13	36 weeks, ...	2	—
40 weeks, ...	1	—	38 weeks, ...	—	1
44 weeks, ...	—	1	40 weeks, ...	1	2
45 weeks, ...	—	1	41 weeks, ...	2	1
46 weeks, ...	2	—	42 weeks, ...	1	—
48 weeks, ...	—	1	43 weeks, ...	1	—
49 weeks, ...	2	1	44 weeks, ...	2	3
			45 weeks, ...	4	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION — 1887, 1888 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		INDUSTRIES, AND NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>Woollen Goods — Con.</i>			<i>Worsted Goods — Con.</i>		
46 weeks, ...	5	1	26 weeks, ...	1	—
47 weeks, ...	3	3	28 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	2	3	31 weeks, ...	1	—
49 weeks, ...	7	6	35 weeks, ...	1	—
50 weeks, ...	9	19	40 weeks, ...	—	1
51 weeks, ...	46	39	48 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>			49 weeks, ...	—	1
4 weeks, ...	1	—	50 weeks, ...	—	2
13 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	10	9

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888.

INDUSTRIES.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION			
	1887		1888	
	Estab- lishments	Average Weeks	Estab- lishments	Average Weeks
Agricultural implements, ...	4	48.00	4	48.75
Arms and ammunition, ...	8	50.88	8	50.13
Artisans' tools, ...	10	50.80	10	47.60
Boots and shoes, ...	233	46.65	233	46.61
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	49.59	17	49.35
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	49.00	1	45.00
Carpetings, ...	5	50.00	5	48.60
Carriages and wagons, ...	14	48.64	14	46.64
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	3	51.00	3	51.00
Clocks and watches, ...	2	49.50	2	49.00
Clothing, ...	38	48.50	38	48.37
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	1	47.00	1	47.00
Cordage and twine, ...	10	45.80	10	47.70
Cotton goods, ...	136	50.18	136	50.43
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	2	48.00	2	50.50
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	50.40	5	39.20
Food preparations, ...	55	48.49	55	49.29
Furniture, ...	41	49.54	41	49.71
Glass, ...	5	45.60	5	41.60
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	51.00	1	50.00
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	45.10	10	46.60
Leather, ...	74	48.43	74	47.96
Linen, ...	3	50.00	3	49.33
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	20	50.15	20	48.20
Machines and machinery, ...	66	50.06	66	50.17
Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	47.15	98	48.01
Mixed textiles, ...	10	50.30	10	49.10
Musical instruments and materials, ...	19	50.26	19	49.47
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	51.00	1	51.00
Paper and paper goods, ...	52	48.92	52	50.25
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	16	49.06	16	49.38
Railroad construction, ...	1	50.00	1	47.00
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	49.56	18	49.44
Shipbuilding, ...	3	47.33	3	50.00
Silk and silk goods, ...	7	49.86	7	49.71
Stone, ...	13	49.00	13	49.38
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	38.86	14	37.86
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	11	47.27	11	51.00
Wooden goods, ...	16	47.38	16	46.94
Woollen goods, ...	82	48.63	82	48.65
Worsted goods, ...	15	43.60	15	45.93
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	48.27	1,140	48.34

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Concluded.

COMBINED RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		Percentages		Weeks in Operation	
		1887	1888	1887	1888
Agricultural implements, ...	4	75.50	71.25	48.00	48.75
Arms and ammunition, ...	8	73.63	65.50	50.88	50.13
Artisans' tools, ...	10	80.70	75.80	50.80	47.60
Boots and shoes, ...	233	66.68	70.90	46.65	46.61
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	17	77.29	69.59	49.59	49.35
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	1	70.00	60.00	49.00	45.00
Carpetings, ...	5	90.00	87.80	50.00	48.80
Carriages and wagons, ...	14	81.64	75.21	48.64	46.64
Chemical-preparations (compounded), . .	3	66.00	66.00	51.00	51.00
Clocks and watches, ...	2	65.00	73.50	49.50	49.00
Clothing, ...	38	80.97	76.63	48.50	48.37
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	1	80.00	80.00	47.00	47.00
Cordage and twine, ...	10	76.40	73.00	45.80	47.70
Cotton goods, ...	136	94.94	95.51	50.13	50.43
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, . .	2	90.00	95.00	48.00	50.50
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	5	83.20	71.80	50.40	39.20
Food preparations, ...	55	73.38	74.22	48.49	49.29
Furniture, ...	41	79.05	75.71	49.54	49.71
Glass, ...	5	83.00	88.00	45.60	41.60
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	1	80.00	60.00	51.00	50.00
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	10	77.30	68.30	45.10	46.60
Leather, ...	74	73.96	71.34	48.43	47.96
Linen, ...	3	87.33	84.00	50.00	49.33
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	20	59.85	61.45	50.15	48.20
Machines and machinery, ...	66	72.56	72.26	50.06	50.17
Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	71.21	69.39	47.15	48.01
Mixed textiles, ...	10	84.50	72.90	50.30	49.10
Musical instruments and materials, . .	19	76.37	75.74	50.26	49.47
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	1	75.00	67.00	51.00	51.00
Paper and paper goods, ...	52	93.19	94.56	48.92	50.25
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	16	81.44	79.56	49.06	49.38
Railroad construction, ...	1	65.00	70.00	50.00	47.00
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	18	77.11	75.39	49.56	49.44
Shipbuilding, ...	3	61.67	75.00	47.33	50.00
Silk and silk goods, ...	7	82.57	79.29	49.86	49.71
Stone, ...	13	69.85	69.77	49.00	49.38
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	14	72.64	72.21	38.86	37.86
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	11	79.36	78.45	47.27	51.00
Wooden goods, ...	16	67.44	68.06	47.38	46.94
Woollen goods, ...	82	90.26	90.16	48.63	48.65
Worsted goods, ...	15	84.53	79.40	48.60	45.93
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	78.24	77.42	48.27	48.34

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888.

PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTABLISHMENTS		PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTABLISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>5 per cent.</i>	1	1	<i>30 per cent.</i>	2	2
5 weeks, ...	1	—	36 weeks, ...	—	1
13 weeks, ...	—	1	50 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>6 per cent.</i>	1	—	51 weeks, ...	1	1
4 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>32 per cent.</i>	—	1
<i>10 per cent.</i>	3	—	48 weeks, ...	—	1
40 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>33 per cent.</i>	12	24
48 weeks, ...	1	—	13 weeks, ...	—	1
51 weeks, ...	1	—	31 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>12 per cent.</i>	1	—	35 weeks, ...	1	1
25 weeks, ...	1	—	36 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>13 per cent.</i>	1	2	40 weeks, ...	—	3
50 weeks, ...	1	1	43 weeks, ...	—	1
51 weeks, ...	—	1	44 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>15 per cent.</i>	—	4	47 weeks, ...	—	1
51 weeks, ...	—	4	48 weeks, ...	2	1
<i>17 per cent.</i>	3	1	49 weeks, ...	1	2
8 weeks, ...	1	—	50 weeks, ...	2	2
20 weeks, ...	1	—	51 weeks, ...	6	9
40 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>34 per cent.</i>	6	1
50 weeks, ...	—	1	20 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>18 per cent.</i>	—	1	32 weeks, ...	1	—
51 weeks, ...	—	1	41 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>20 per cent.</i>	7	7	43 weeks, ...	1	—
26 weeks, ...	—	1	50 weeks, ...	—	1
40 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	2	—
41 weeks, ...	—	1	<i>35 per cent.</i>	3	3
42 weeks, ...	1	—	40 weeks, ...	1	—
44 weeks, ...	1	—	41 weeks, ...	1	—
45 weeks, ...	1	1	43 weeks, ...	1	—
46 weeks, ...	1	1	47 weeks, ...	—	1
50 weeks, ...	—	1	49 weeks, ...	—	1
51 weeks, ...	3	1	51 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>25 per cent.</i>	14	13	<i>40 per cent.</i>	9	8
23 weeks, ...	—	1	21 weeks, ...	—	1
26 weeks, ...	1	—	22 weeks, ...	1	—
32 weeks, ...	—	1	31 weeks, ...	1	—
36 weeks, ...	1	—	35 weeks, ...	1	—
40 weeks, ...	2	1	40 weeks, ...	—	2
44 weeks, ...	—	1	41 weeks, ...	1	—
45 weeks, ...	—	1	44 weeks, ...	—	1
47 weeks, ...	1	—	48 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	1	—	49 weeks, ...	1	—
50 weeks, ...	4	4	50 weeks, ...	—	2
51 weeks, ...	4	4	51 weeks, ...	4	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
43 per cent.	-	1	55 per cent.	4	4
50 weeks, ...	-	1	31 weeks, ...	1	-
45 per cent.	4	6	34 weeks, ...	-	1
26 weeks, ...	1	-	38 weeks, ...	1	-
36 weeks, ...	1	-	40 weeks, ...	1	-
43 weeks, ...	-	1	45 weeks, ...	-	1
45 weeks, ...	-	1	46 weeks, ...	-	1
48 weeks, ...	1	-	49 weeks, ...	-	1
50 weeks, ...	-	1	51 weeks, ...	1	-
51 weeks, ...	1	3	56 per cent.	1	4
47 per cent.	1	-	44 weeks, ...	-	1
46 weeks, ...	1	-	49 weeks, ...	1	-
49 per cent.	1	1	51 weeks, ...	-	3
36 weeks, ...	1	-	57 per cent.	-	2
51 weeks, ...	-	1	29 weeks, ...	-	1
50 per cent.	118	105	45 weeks, ...	-	1
22 weeks, ...	1	-	58 per cent.	2	1
24 weeks, ...	-	1	36 weeks, ...	1	-
25 weeks, ...	-	2	46 weeks, ...	1	-
26 weeks, ...	1	2	51 weeks, ...	-	1
28 weeks, ...	-	1	60 per cent.	38	37
30 weeks, ...	2	-	34 weeks, ...	-	1
31 weeks, ...	2	-	37 weeks, ...	2	-
32 weeks, ...	1	-	40 weeks, ...	1	9
33 weeks, ...	-	1	41 weeks, ...	1	-
34 weeks, ...	2	-	42 weeks, ...	3	-
35 weeks, ...	-	1	43 weeks, ...	-	3
36 weeks, ...	1	2	44 weeks, ...	1	-
38 weeks, ...	-	2	45 weeks, ...	1	2
39 weeks, ...	-	2	46 weeks, ...	-	1
40 weeks, ...	5	8	47 weeks, ...	1	-
41 weeks, ...	2	-	48 weeks, ...	5	3
42 weeks, ...	2	2	49 weeks, ...	5	-
44 weeks, ...	3	2	50 weeks, ...	4	9
45 weeks, ...	9	8	51 weeks, ...	13	8
46 weeks, ...	2	3	52 weeks, ...	1	1
47 weeks, ...	1	2	61 per cent.	2	1
48 weeks, ...	9	8	51 weeks, ...	2	1
49 weeks, ...	7	3	62 per cent.	-	2
50 weeks, ...	11	12	49 weeks, ...	-	1
51 weeks, ...	54	47	51 weeks, ...	-	1
52 weeks, ...	3	1	63 per cent.	2	6
52 per cent.	-	1	49 weeks, ...	-	1
46 weeks, ...	-	1	50 weeks, ...	1	1
54 per cent.	-	1	51 weeks, ...	1	4
50 weeks, ...	-	1			

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>64 per cent.</i>	2	—	<i>70 per cent.</i>	27	38
44 weeks, ...	1	—	34 weeks, ...	—	1
45 weeks, ...	1	—	35 weeks, ...	—	2
<i>65 per cent.</i>	7	26	38 weeks, ...	1	—
25 weeks, ...	—	1	39 weeks, ...	1	—
32 weeks, ...	—	1	40 weeks, ...	—	1
34 weeks, ...	—	1	41 weeks, ...	—	1
35 weeks, ...	1	—	42 weeks, ...	1	1
44 weeks, ...	1	—	43 weeks, ...	—	1
45 weeks, ...	1	1	44 weeks, ...	1	2
46 weeks, ...	—	2	45 weeks, ...	2	5
47 weeks, ...	—	2	46 weeks, ...	1	1
48 weeks, ...	—	1	47 weeks, ...	1	1
49 weeks, ...	1	1	48 weeks, ...	2	—
50 weeks, ...	1	4	49 weeks, ...	3	2
51 weeks, ...	2	12	50 weeks, ...	8	7
<i>66 per cent.</i>	7	13	51 weeks, ...	6	13
41 weeks, ...	—	1	<i>71 per cent.</i>	2	2
45 weeks, ...	—	2	36 weeks, ...	—	1
46 weeks, ...	2	1	47 weeks, ...	1	—
48 weeks, ...	—	2	48 weeks, ...	1	—
49 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	—	1
50 weeks, ...	2	—	<i>72 per cent.</i>	2	1
51 weeks, ...	3	6	28 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>67 per cent.</i>	55	62	47 weeks, ...	—	1
26 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	1	—
30 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>73 per cent.</i>	—	2
34 weeks, ...	3	2	44 weeks, ...	—	1
35 weeks, ...	3	—	50 weeks, ...	—	1
40 weeks, ...	6	5	<i>74 per cent.</i>	1	2
42 weeks, ...	2	1	59 weeks, ...	1	2
43 weeks, ...	—	2	<i>75 per cent.</i>	187	149
44 weeks, ...	1	2	30 weeks, ...	1	—
45 weeks, ...	2	2	33 weeks, ...	—	1
46 weeks, ...	1	1	34 weeks, ...	1	1
47 weeks, ...	2	1	35 weeks, ...	2	2
48 weeks, ...	1	5	36 weeks, ...	1	—
49 weeks, ...	1	3	39 weeks, ...	3	1
50 weeks, ...	9	13	40 weeks, ...	8	10
51 weeks, ...	23	24	41 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>68 per cent.</i>	2	3	42 weeks, ...	5	8
40 weeks, ...	1	—	43 weeks, ...	2	1
49 weeks, ...	—	1	44 weeks, ...	2	1
51 weeks, ...	1	2	45 weeks, ...	7	12
<i>69 per cent.</i>	2	1	46 weeks, ...	5	6
48 weeks, ...	1	—	47 weeks, ...	5	3
51 weeks, ...	1	1			

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>75 per cent—Con.</i>			<i>83 per cent—Con.</i>		
48 weeks, ...	10	9	49 weeks, ...	—	1
49 weeks, ...	11	6	51 weeks, ...	2	—
50 weeks, ...	29	27	<i>84 per cent.</i>	2	2
51 weeks, ...	94	60	43 weeks, ...	1	—
52 weeks, ...	—	1	44 weeks, ...	1	1
<i>76 per cent.</i>	1	1	48 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>85 per cent.</i>	80	87
51 weeks, ...	—	1	26 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>77 per cent.</i>	1	2	40 weeks, ...	—	1
40 weeks, ...	1	—	41 weeks, ...	—	1
50 weeks, ...	—	1	42 weeks, ...	1	—
51 weeks, ...	—	1	43 weeks, ...	—	1
<i>78 per cent.</i>	2	5	44 weeks, ...	1	—
41 weeks, ...	1	—	45 weeks, ...	1	1
48 weeks, ...	—	2	46 weeks, ...	1	2
50 weeks, ...	—	1	47 weeks, ...	3	1
51 weeks, ...	1	2	48 weeks, ...	1	2
<i>79 per cent.</i>	1	1	49 weeks, ...	3	4
40 weeks, ...	—	1	50 weeks, ...	6	9
51 weeks, ...	1	—	51 weeks, ...	12	15
<i>80 per cent.</i>	99	90	<i>86 per cent.</i>	1	2
36 weeks, ...	1	—	46 weeks, ...	1	1
38 weeks, ...	—	2	50 weeks, ...	—	1
40 weeks, ...	—	4	<i>87 per cent.</i>	2	5
41 weeks, ...	1	1	44 weeks, ...	—	1
42 weeks, ...	2	1	45 weeks, ...	1	—
43 weeks, ...	2	2	46 weeks, ...	1	1
44 weeks, ...	3	4	50 weeks, ...	—	1
45 weeks, ...	6	5	51 weeks, ...	—	2
46 weeks, ...	2	3	<i>88 per cent.</i>	9	7
47 weeks, ...	6	6	38 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	6	7	40 weeks, ...	1	—
49 weeks, ...	8	8	42 weeks, ...	—	1
50 weeks, ...	18	17	44 weeks, ...	1	—
51 weeks, ...	44	30	45 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>81 per cent.</i>	1	2	46 weeks, ...	1	—
49 weeks, ...	—	1	47 weeks, ...	2	—
51 weeks, ...	1	1	49 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>83 per cent.</i>	5	7	50 weeks, ...	1	1
37 weeks, ...	1	1	51 weeks, ...	1	4
40 weeks, ...	—	1	<i>89 per cent.</i>	2	1
42 weeks, ...	—	1	45 weeks, ...	2	—
46 weeks, ...	—	2	50 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	2	1			

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		PERCENTAGES, AND WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>90 per cent.</i>	76	96	<i>95 per cent.—Con.</i>		
32 weeks, ...	1	1	50 weeks, ...	8	7
37 weeks, ...	—	1	51 weeks, ...	14	11
40 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>96 per cent.</i>	8	7
42 weeks, ...	1	—	49 weeks, ...	—	1
44 weeks, ...	2	—	50 weeks, ...	4	4
45 weeks, ...	6	3	51 weeks, ...	4	2
46 weeks, ...	3	4	<i>97 per cent.</i>	2	6
47 weeks, ...	3	6	48 weeks, ...	—	1
48 weeks, ...	2	6	50 weeks, ...	—	2
49 weeks, ...	5	4	51 weeks, ...	2	3
50 weeks, ...	10	26	<i>98 per cent.</i>	12	13
51 weeks, ...	42	44	49 weeks, ...	—	2
52 weeks, ...	—	1	50 weeks, ...	3	4
<i>91 per cent.</i>	1	4	51 weeks, ...	9	7
49 weeks, ...	—	1	<i>99 per cent.</i>	2	5
50 weeks, ...	1	—	50 weeks, ...	1	1
51 weeks, ...	—	3	51 weeks, ...	—	4
<i>92 per cent.</i>	6	7	52 weeks, ...	1	—
44 weeks, ...	1	—	<i>100 per cent.</i>	312	273
46 weeks, ...	—	1	9 weeks, ...	—	1
47 weeks, ...	3	2	26 weeks, ...	3	1
48 weeks, ...	1	—	30 weeks, ...	2	1
49 weeks, ...	—	1	31 weeks, ...	1	1
51 weeks, ...	1	3	32 weeks, ...	1	—
<i>93 per cent.</i>	2	2	34 weeks, ...	1	—
49 weeks, ...	1	—	36 weeks, ...	3	—
50 weeks, ...	—	1	37 weeks, ...	1	—
51 weeks, ...	1	1	40 weeks, ...	2	2
<i>94 per cent.</i>	4	2	41 weeks, ...	1	—
47 weeks, ...	—	1	43 weeks, ...	1	3
49 weeks, ...	1	1	44 weeks, ...	2	1
50 weeks, ...	1	—	45 weeks, ...	2	1
51 weeks, ...	2	—	46 weeks, ...	2	2
<i>95 per cent.</i>	29	24	47 weeks, ...	2	2
41 weeks, ...	—	1	48 weeks, ...	7	9
43 weeks, ...	—	1	49 weeks, ...	12	8
44 weeks, ...	1	—	50 weeks, ...	36	32
47 weeks, ...	1	—	51 weeks, ...	230	205
48 weeks, ...	2	2	52 weeks, ...	8	4
49 weeks, ...	3	2			

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888.

PERCENTAGES.	ESTABLISHMENTS	
	1887	1888
5 per cent, ...	1	1
6 per cent, ...	1	-
10 per cent, ...	3	-
12 per cent, ...	1	-
13 per cent, ...	1	2
15 per cent, ...	-	4
17 per cent, ...	3	1
18 per cent, ...	-	1
20 per cent, ...	7	7
25 per cent, ...	14	13
30 per cent, ...	2	2
32 per cent, ...	-	1
33 per cent, ...	12	24
34 per cent, ...	6	1
35 per cent, ...	3	3
40 per cent, ...	9	3
43 per cent, ...	-	1
45 per cent, ...	4	6
47 per cent, ...	1	-
49 per cent, ...	1	1
50 per cent, ...	118	105
52 per cent, ...	-	1
54 per cent, ...	-	1
55 per cent, ...	4	4
56 per cent, ...	1	4
57 per cent, ...	-	2
58 per cent, ...	2	1
60 per cent, ...	38	37
61 per cent, ...	2	1
62 per cent, ...	-	2
63 per cent, ...	2	6
64 per cent, ...	2	-
65 per cent, ...	7	26
66 per cent, ...	7	13
67 per cent, ...	55	62
68 per cent, ...	2	3
69 per cent, ...	2	1
70 per cent, ...	27	33
71 per cent, ...	2	2
72 per cent, ...	2	1
73 per cent, ...	-	2
74 per cent, ...	1	2
75 per cent, ...	137	149
76 per cent, ...	1	1
77 per cent, ...	1	2
78 per cent, ...	2	5

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. PERCENTAGES, AND
WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Concluded.

PERCENTAGES.	ESTABLISHMENTS	
	1887	1888
79 per cent, ...	1	1
80 per cent, ...	99	90
81 per cent, ...	1	2
83 per cent, ...	5	7
84 per cent, ...	2	2
85 per cent, ...	30	37
86 per cent, ...	1	2
87 per cent, ...	2	5
88 per cent, ...	9	7
89 per cent, ...	2	1
90 per cent, ...	76	96
91 per cent, ...	1	4
92 per cent, ...	6	7
93 per cent, ...	2	2
94 per cent, ...	4	2
95 per cent, ...	29	24
96 per cent, ...	8	7
97 per cent, ...	2	6
98 per cent, ...	12	13
99 per cent, ...	2	5
100 per cent, ...	312	273
TOTAL, ...	1,140	1,140

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888.

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>4 weeks.</i>	1	-	<i>30 weeks—Con.</i>		
6 per cent, ...	1	-	75 per cent, ...	1	-
<i>5 weeks.</i>	1	-	100 per cent, ...	2	1
5 per cent, ...	1	-	<i>31 weeks.</i>	5	2
<i>8 weeks.</i>	1	-	33 per cent, ...	-	1
17 per cent, ...	1	-	40 per cent, ...	1	-
<i>9 weeks.</i>	-	1	50 per cent, ...	2	-
100 per cent, ...	-	1	55 per cent, ...	1	-
<i>13 weeks.</i>	-	2	100 per cent, ...	1	1
5 per cent, ...	-	1	<i>32 weeks.</i>	4	3
33 per cent, ...	-	1	25 per cent, ...	-	1
<i>20 weeks.</i>	2	-	34 per cent, ...	1	-
17 per cent, ...	1	-	50 per cent, ...	1	-
34 per cent, ...	1	-	65 per cent, ...	-	1
<i>21 weeks.</i>	-	1	90 per cent, ...	1	1
40 per cent, ...	-	1	100 per cent, ...	1	-
<i>22 weeks.</i>	2	-	<i>33 weeks.</i>	-	2
40 per cent, ...	1	-	50 per cent, ...	-	1
50 per cent, ...	1	-	75 per cent, ...	-	1
<i>23 weeks.</i>	-	1	<i>34 weeks.</i>	7	7
25 per cent, ...	-	1	50 per cent, ...	2	-
<i>24 weeks.</i>	-	1	55 per cent, ...	-	1
50 per cent, ...	-	1	60 per cent, ...	-	1
<i>25 weeks.</i>	1	3	65 per cent, ...	-	1
12 per cent, ...	1	-	67 per cent, ...	3	2
50 per cent, ...	-	2	70 per cent, ...	-	1
65 per cent, ...	-	1	75 per cent, ...	1	1
<i>26 weeks.</i>	7	5	100 per cent, ...	1	-
20 per cent, ...	-	1	<i>35 weeks.</i>	8	6
25 per cent, ...	1	-	33 per cent, ...	1	1
45 per cent, ...	1	-	40 per cent, ...	1	-
50 per cent, ...	1	2	50 per cent, ...	-	1
67 per cent, ...	-	1	65 per cent, ...	1	-
85 per cent, ...	1	-	67 per cent, ...	3	-
100 per cent, ...	3	1	70 per cent, ...	-	2
<i>28 weeks.</i>	1	1	75 per cent, ...	2	2
50 per cent, ...	-	1	<i>36 weeks.</i>	10	5
72 per cent, ...	1	-	25 per cent, ...	1	-
<i>29 weeks.</i>	-	1	30 per cent, ...	-	1
57 per cent, ...	-	1	33 per cent, ...	-	1
<i>30 weeks.</i>	6	1	45 per cent, ...	1	-
50 per cent, ...	2	-	49 per cent, ...	1	-
67 per cent, ...	1	-	50 per cent, ...	1	2
			58 per cent, ...	1	-
			71 per cent, ...	-	1
			75 per cent, ...	1	-

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
 AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>36 weeks—Con.</i>			<i>41 weeks—Con.</i>		
80 per cent, ...	1	—	50 per cent, ...	2	—
100 per cent, ...	3	—	60 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>37 weeks.</i>	4	2	66 per cent, ...	—	1
60 per cent, ...	2	—	70 per cent, ...	—	1
83 per cent, ...	1	1	75 per cent, ...	1	—
90 per cent, ...	—	1	78 per cent, ...	1	—
100 per cent, ...	1	—	80 per cent, ...	1	1
<i>38 weeks.</i>	2	5	85 per cent, ...	—	1
50 per cent, ...	—	2	95 per cent, ...	—	1
55 per cent, ...	1	—	100 per cent, ...	1	—
70 per cent, ...	1	—	<i>42 weeks.</i>	13	15
80 per cent, ...	—	2	20 per cent, ...	1	—
88 per cent, ...	—	1	50 per cent, ...	2	2
<i>39 weeks.</i>	4	3	60 per cent, ...	3	—
50 per cent, ...	—	2	67 per cent, ...	2	1
70 per cent, ...	1	—	70 per cent, ...	1	1
75 per cent, ...	3	1	75 per cent, ...	5	8
<i>40 weeks.</i>	32	44	80 per cent, ...	2	1
10 per cent, ...	1	—	83 per cent, ...	—	1
17 per cent, ...	1	—	85 per cent, ...	1	—
20 per cent, ...	—	1	88 per cent, ...	—	1
25 per cent, ...	2	1	90 per cent, ...	1	—
33 per cent, ...	—	3	<i>43 weeks.</i>	7	16
35 per cent, ...	1	—	33 per cent, ...	—	1
40 per cent, ...	—	2	35 per cent, ...	1	—
50 per cent, ...	5	3	45 per cent, ...	—	1
55 per cent, ...	1	—	60 per cent, ...	—	3
60 per cent, ...	1	9	67 per cent, ...	—	2
67 per cent, ...	6	5	70 per cent, ...	—	1
68 per cent, ...	1	—	75 per cent, ...	2	1
70 per cent, ...	—	1	80 per cent, ...	2	2
75 per cent, ...	3	10	84 per cent, ...	1	—
77 per cent, ...	1	—	85 per cent, ...	—	1
79 per cent, ...	—	1	95 per cent, ...	—	1
80 per cent, ...	—	4	100 per cent, ...	1	3
83 per cent, ...	—	1	<i>44 weeks.</i>	23	19
85 per cent, ...	—	1	20 per cent, ...	1	—
88 per cent, ...	1	—	25 per cent, ...	—	1
90 per cent, ...	1	—	33 per cent, ...	—	1
100 per cent, ...	2	2	40 per cent, ...	—	1
<i>41 weeks.</i>	10	6	50 per cent, ...	3	2
20 per cent, ...	—	1	55 per cent, ...	—	1
34 per cent, ...	1	—	60 per cent, ...	1	—
35 per cent, ...	1	—	64 per cent, ...	1	—
40 per cent, ...	1	—	65 per cent, ...	1	—
			67 per cent, ...	1	2

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
 AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>44 weeks—Con.</i>			<i>46 weeks—Con.</i>		
70 per cent, ...	1	2	80 per cent, ...	2	3
73 per cent, ...	—	1	83 per cent, ...	—	2
75 per cent, ...	2	1	85 per cent, ...	1	2
80 per cent, ...	3	4	86 per cent, ...	1	1
84 per cent, ...	1	1	87 per cent, ...	1	1
85 per cent, ...	1	—	88 per cent, ...	1	—
87 per cent, ...	—	1	90 per cent, ...	3	4
88 per cent, ...	1	—	92 per cent, ...	—	1
90 per cent, ...	2	—	100 per cent, ...	2	2
92 per cent, ...	1	—			
95 per cent, ...	1	—	<i>47 weeks.</i>	32	30
100 per cent, ...	2	1	25 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>45 weeks.</i>	43	47	33 per cent, ...	—	1
20 per cent, ...	1	1	35 per cent, ...	—	1
25 per cent, ...	—	1	50 per cent, ...	1	2
45 per cent, ...	—	1	60 per cent, ...	1	—
50 per cent, ...	9	8	65 per cent, ...	—	2
55 per cent, ...	—	1	67 per cent, ...	2	1
57 per cent, ...	—	1	70 per cent, ...	1	1
60 per cent, ...	1	2	71 per cent, ...	1	—
64 per cent, ...	1	—	72 per cent, ...	—	1
65 per cent, ...	1	1	75 per cent, ...	5	3
66 per cent, ...	—	2	80 per cent, ...	6	6
67 per cent, ...	2	2	85 per cent, ...	3	1
70 per cent, ...	2	5	88 per cent, ...	2	—
75 per cent, ...	7	12	90 per cent, ...	3	6
80 per cent, ...	6	5	92 per cent, ...	3	2
85 per cent, ...	1	1	94 per cent, ...	—	1
87 per cent, ...	1	—	95 per cent, ...	1	—
88 per cent, ...	1	—	100 per cent, ...	2	2
89 per cent, ...	2	—			
90 per cent, ...	6	3	<i>48 weeks.</i>	57	62
100 per cent, ...	2	1	10 per cent, ...	1	—
<i>46 weeks.</i>	25	34	25 per cent, ...	1	—
20 per cent, ...	1	1	32 per cent, ...	—	1
47 per cent, ...	1	—	33 per cent, ...	2	1
50 per cent, ...	2	3	34 per cent, ...	1	—
52 per cent, ...	—	1	40 per cent, ...	—	1
55 per cent, ...	—	1	45 per cent, ...	1	—
58 per cent, ...	1	—	50 per cent, ...	9	8
60 per cent, ...	—	1	60 per cent, ...	5	3
65 per cent, ...	—	2	65 per cent, ...	—	1
66 per cent, ...	2	1	66 per cent, ...	—	2
67 per cent, ...	1	1	67 per cent, ...	1	5
70 per cent, ...	1	1	69 per cent, ...	1	—
75 per cent, ...	5	6	70 per cent, ...	2	—
			71 per cent, ...	1	—
			75 per cent, ...	10	9

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
 AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>48 weeks—Con.</i>			<i>50 weeks—Con.</i>		
76 per cent, ...	1	—	30 per cent, ...	1	—
78 per cent, ...	—	2	33 per cent, ...	2	2
80 per cent, ...	6	7	34 per cent, ...	—	1
83 per cent, ...	2	1	40 per cent, ...	—	2
84 per cent, ...	—	1	43 per cent, ...	—	1
85 per cent, ...	1	2	45 per cent, ...	—	1
90 per cent, ...	2	6	50 per cent, ...	11	12
92 per cent, ...	1	—	54 per cent, ...	—	1
95 per cent, ...	2	2	60 per cent, ...	4	9
97 per cent, ...	—	1	63 per cent, ...	1	1
100 per cent, ...	7	9	65 per cent, ...	1	4
<i>49 weeks.</i>			66 per cent, ...	2	—
33 per cent, ...	66	57	67 per cent, ...	9	13
35 per cent, ...	1	2	70 per cent, ...	8	7
38 per cent, ...	—	1	73 per cent, ...	—	1
40 per cent, ...	1	—	74 per cent, ...	1	2
50 per cent, ...	7	3	75 per cent, ...	29	27
55 per cent, ...	—	1	77 per cent, ...	—	1
56 per cent, ...	1	—	78 per cent, ...	—	1
60 per cent, ...	5	—	80 per cent, ...	18	17
62 per cent, ...	—	1	85 per cent, ...	6	9
63 per cent, ...	—	1	86 per cent, ...	—	1
65 per cent, ...	1	1	87 per cent, ...	—	1
66 per cent, ...	—	1	88 per cent, ...	1	1
67 per cent, ...	1	3	89 per cent, ...	—	1
68 per cent, ...	—	1	90 per cent, ...	10	26
70 per cent, ...	3	2	91 per cent, ...	1	—
75 per cent, ...	11	6	93 per cent, ...	—	1
80 per cent, ...	8	8	94 per cent, ...	1	—
81 per cent, ...	—	1	95 per cent, ...	8	7
83 per cent, ...	—	1	96 per cent, ...	4	4
85 per cent, ...	3	4	97 per cent, ...	—	2
88 per cent, ...	1	—	98 per cent, ...	3	4
90 per cent, ...	5	4	99 per cent, ...	1	1
91 per cent, ...	—	1	100 per cent, ...	36	32
92 per cent, ...	—	1	<i>51 weeks.</i>		
93 per cent, ...	1	—		591	550
94 per cent, ...	1	1	10 per cent, ...	1	—
95 per cent, ...	3	2	13 per cent, ...	—	1
96 per cent, ...	—	1	15 per cent, ...	—	4
98 per cent, ...	—	2	18 per cent, ...	—	1
100 per cent, ...	12	8	20 per cent, ...	3	1
<i>50 weeks.</i>			25 per cent, ...	4	4
13 per cent, ...	163	200	30 per cent, ...	1	1
17 per cent, ...	—	1	33 per cent, ...	6	9
20 per cent, ...	—	1	34 per cent, ...	2	—
25 per cent, ...	4	4	35 per cent, ...	—	1

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
 COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
 AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued

WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS		WEEKS IN OPERATION, AND PERCENTAGES.	ESTAB- LISHMENTS	
	1887	1888		1887	1888
<i>51 weeks—Con.</i>			<i>51 weeks—Con.</i>		
40 per cent, ...	4	1	81 per cent, ...	1	1
45 per cent, ...	1	3	83 per cent, ...	2	—
49 per cent, ...	—	1	85 per cent, ...	12	15
50 per cent, ...	54	47	87 per cent, ...	—	2
55 per cent, ...	1	—	88 per cent, ...	1	4
56 per cent, ...	—	3	90 per cent, ...	42	44
58 per cent, ...	—	1	91 per cent, ...	—	3
60 per cent, ...	13	8	92 per cent, ...	1	3
61 per cent, ...	2	1	93 per cent, ...	1	1
62 per cent, ...	—	1	94 per cent, ...	2	—
63 per cent, ...	1	4	95 per cent, ...	14	11
65 per cent, ...	2	12	96 per cent, ...	4	2
66 per cent, ...	3	6	97 per cent, ...	2	3
67 per cent, ...	23	24	98 per cent, ...	9	7
68 per cent, ...	1	2	99 per cent, ...	—	4
69 per cent, ...	1	1	100 per cent, ...	230	205
70 per cent, ...	6	13			
71 per cent, ...	—	1	<i>52 weeks.</i>	8	8
72 per cent, ...	1	—	50 per cent, ...	3	1
75 per cent, ...	94	60	60 per cent, ...	1	1
76 per cent, ...	—	1	75 per cent, ...	—	1
77 per cent, ...	—	1	90 per cent, ...	—	1
78 per cent, ...	1	2	99 per cent, ...	1	—
79 per cent, ...	1	—	100 per cent, ...	3	4
80 per cent, ...	44	30			

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Continued.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS IN OPERATION—1887, 1888.

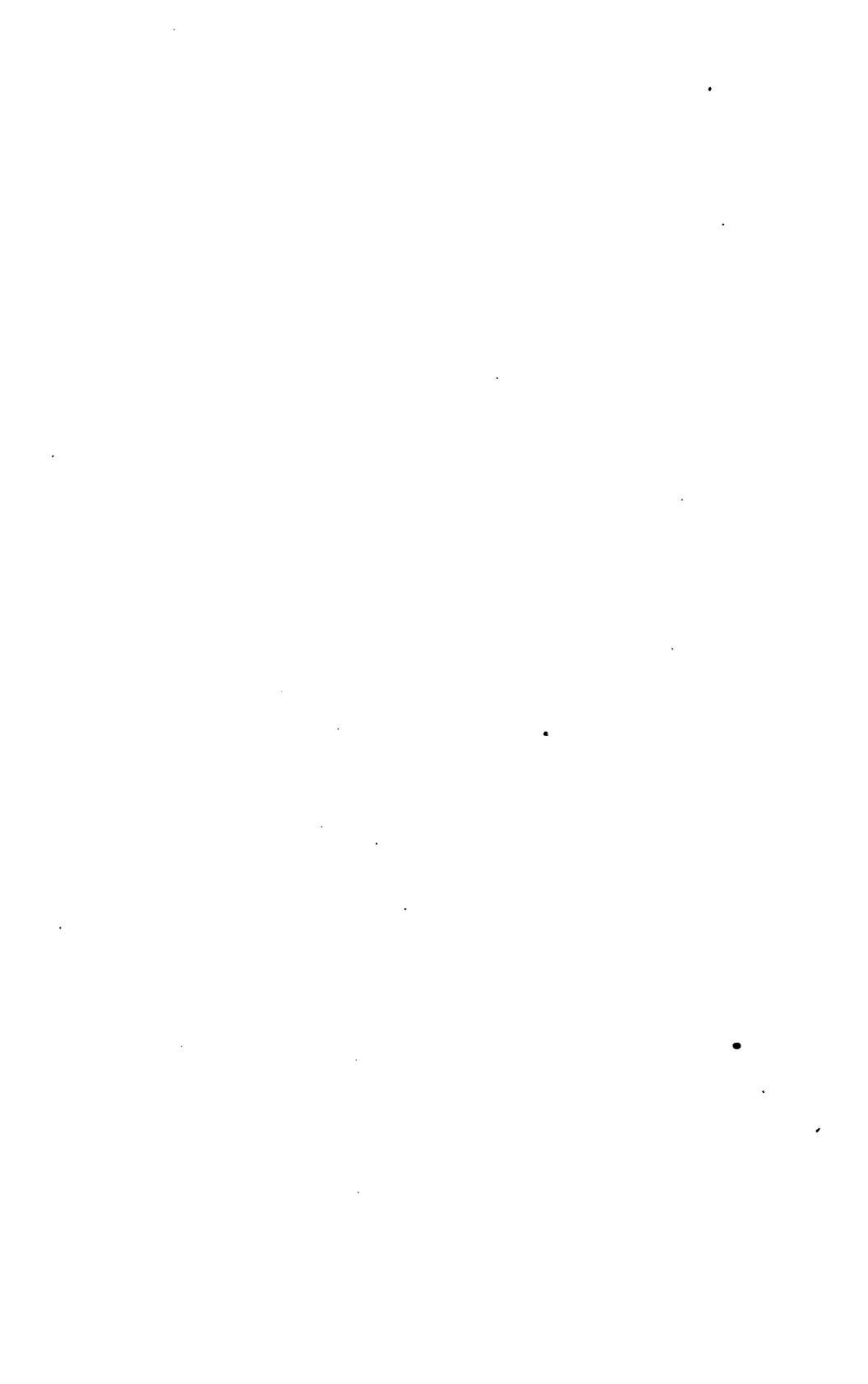
NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	ESTABLISHMENTS	
	1887	1888
4 weeks, ...	1	-
5 weeks, ...	1	-
8 weeks, ...	1	-
9 weeks, ...	-	1
13 weeks, ...	-	2
20 weeks, ...	2	-
21 weeks, ...	-	1
22 weeks, ...	2	-
23 weeks, ...	-	1
24 weeks, ...	-	1
25 weeks, ...	1	3
26 weeks, ...	7	5
28 weeks, ...	1	1
29 weeks, ...	-	1
30 weeks, ...	6	1
31 weeks, ...	5	2
32 weeks, ...	4	3
33 weeks, ...	-	2
34 weeks, ...	7	7
35 weeks, ...	8	6
36 weeks, ...	10	5
37 weeks, ...	4	2
38 weeks, ...	2	5
39 weeks, ...	4	3
40 weeks, ...	32	44
41 weeks, ...	10	6
42 weeks, ...	18	15
43 weeks, ...	7	16
44 weeks, ...	23	19
45 weeks, ...	43	47
46 weeks, ...	25	34
47 weeks, ...	32	30
48 weeks, ...	57	62
49 weeks, ...	65	57
50 weeks, ...	163	200
51 weeks, ...	591	550
52 weeks, ...	8	8
TOTAL, ...	1,140	1,140

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

COMPARISON FOR ALL INDUSTRIES. WEEKS IN OPERATION,
AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION. WEEKS AND PERCENTAGES—1887, 1888.

NUMBER OF WEEKS IN OPERATION.	AVERAGE PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE			
	1887		1888	
	Estab- lishments	Per- centages	Estab- lishments	Per- centages
4 weeks, ...	1	6.00	-	-
5 weeks, ...	1	5.00	-	-
8 weeks, ...	1	17.00	-	-
9 weeks, ...	-	-	1	100.00
13 weeks, ...	-	-	2	19.00
20 weeks, ...	2	25.50	-	-
21 weeks, ...	-	-	1	40.00
22 weeks, ...	2	45.00	-	-
23 weeks, ...	-	-	1	25.00
24 weeks, ...	-	-	1	50.00
25 weeks, ...	1	12.00	8	55.00
26 weeks, ...	7	72.14	5	57.40
28 weeks, ...	1	72.00	1	50.00
29 weeks, ...	-	-	1	57.00
30 weeks, ...	6	73.67	1	100.00
31 weeks, ...	5	59.00	2	66.50
32 weeks, ...	4	68.50	3	60.00
33 weeks, ...	-	-	2	62.50
34 weeks, ...	7	68.00	7	65.57
35 weeks, ...	8	61.13	6	62.17
36 weeks, ...	10	68.20	5	46.80
37 weeks, ...	4	75.75	2	86.50
38 weeks, ...	2	62.50	5	69.60
39 weeks, ...	4	73.75	3	58.33
40 weeks, ...	32	62.56	44	64.45
41 weeks, ...	10	60.20	6	69.33
42 weeks, ...	13	67.44	15	72.53
43 weeks, ...	7	75.57	16	73.56
44 weeks, ...	23	74.35	19	66.68
45 weeks, ...	43	72.47	47	67.19
46 weeks, ...	25	73.80	34	74.15
47 weeks, ...	32	79.28	30	77.17
48 weeks, ...	57	70.11	62	75.35
49 weeks, ...	66	77.71	57	78.67
50 weeks, ...	163	79.33	200	77.70
51 weeks, ...	501	82.76	550	81.82
52 weeks, ...	8	76.13	8	84.38
TOTAL, ...	1,140	78.24	1,140	77.42



ANALYSIS.



ANALYSIS.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCT: BY ESTABLISHMENTS.

The table relating to "Comparative Product: By Establishments," pages 3 to 39, presents the value of goods made in 3,517 establishments supplying returns for one or more of the three years 1886, 1887, and 1888. The detailed presentation given in this table is of value in showing the fluctuation in different establishments. In the recapitulation, pages 38 to 41, establishments returning, respectively, an increase, decrease, or no change in value of product, or not returning value of product are brought together by industries, so as to allow the aggregate results for 1888 to be compared with those for 1887 or 1886, and also to permit comparisons between the years 1887 and 1886. An elaborate review of the conditions existing in 1887, as compared with 1886, and with the Census year 1885, having been presented in a previous report on the statistics of manufactures for 1886 and 1887, we shall not review the results for 1887 as compared with 1886 in this report, but shall confine our attention to comparing the results in 1888 with those obtained in the two previous years. The reader may, of course, compare the returns for 1887 in any industry with the returns for 1886 as presented in the tables in this report.

Forty-eight classified industries are considered in the table. They are the following:

Agricultural Implements.	Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
Arms and Ammunition.	Carpetings.
Artisans' Tools.	Carriages and Wagons.
Boots and Shoes.	Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Clocks and Watches.
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	

Clothing.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.	Mixed Textiles.
Cordage and Twine.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Cotton Goods.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Fertilizers.	Railroad Construction.
Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Food Preparations.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Furniture.	Shipbuilding.
Glass.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	Stone.
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Leather.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Linen.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Lumber.	Wooden Goods.
Machines and Machinery.	Woollen Goods.
	Worsted Goods.

The recapitulation on pages 38 to 41 relates to 3,517 establishments which made returns of value of product for one or more of the three years, 1886, 1887, and 1888, and shows the respective number of establishments returning an increase, a decrease, or no change in the value of product, or not returning value of product. From this recapitulation we find that, in all of the industries considered, 971 establishments report an increase of product in 1888 as compared with 1887, and 1,017 establishments report an increase in 1888 as compared with 1886; and that 458 establishments report a decrease in 1888 as compared with 1887, and 428 a decrease as compared with 1886. The following table presents a comparison as to the value of goods made in 1887 and 1888, for 1,140 establishments making returns of the value of product in each of those years, with the increase or decrease in 1888 in amounts and percentages:

INDUSTRIES.	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1888	Percent- ages
	1887	1888		
Agricultural implements, .	\$1,065,850	\$1,109,435	+43,585	+4.09
Arms and ammunition, .	1,439,629	1,309,268	-130,361	-9.06
Artisans' tools, . . .	1,511,728	1,685,804	+174,076	+11.52
Boots and shoes, . . .	45,991,392	47,558,188	+1,566,796	+3.41
Boxes (paper and wooden),	1,312,939	1,348,953	+36,014	+2.74
Buttons and dress trim- mings, ...	119,800	127,200	+7,400	+6.18
Carpetings, ...	4,524,529	4,488,946	-35,583	-0.79
Carriages and wagons, .	1,242,717	1,480,005	+237,288	+19.09
Chemical preparations (compounded), . . .	217,714	215,722	-1,992	-0.91
Clocks and watches, . .	506,995	457,666	-49,329	-9.73
Clothing, ...	11,598,142	11,975,106	+376,964	+3.25
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, .	75,753	75,000	-753	-0.99
Cordage and twine, . .	5,033,684	6,474,263	+1,440,579	+28.62
Cotton goods, ...	75,317,235	80,545,765	+5,228,530	+6.94
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	3,032,734	3,258,241	+225,507	+7.44
Flax, hemp, and jute goods,	1,446,729	1,744,076	+297,347	+20.55
Food preparations, . .	16,199,780	19,559,347	+3,359,567	+20.74
Furniture, ...	4,644,306	4,545,488	-98,818	-2.13
Glass, ...	494,984	462,339	-32,645	-6.60
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	357,000	550,000	+193,000	+54.06
Hosiery and knit goods, .	4,376,597	3,724,077	-652,520	-14.91
Leather, ...	13,152,548	11,755,544	-1,397,004	-10.62
Linen, ...	1,299,153	1,299,951	+798	+0.06
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, . . .	3,500,036	4,120,320	+620,284	+17.72
Machines and machinery,	11,639,710	12,042,053	+402,343	+3.46
Metals and metallic goods,	13,176,286	13,441,602	+265,316	+2.01
Mixed textiles, . . .	2,430,924	2,036,584	-394,340	-16.22
Musical instruments and materials, ...	3,525,034	3,533,629	+8,595	+0.24
Oils and illuminating fluids,	305,580	263,760	-41,820	-13.69
Paper and paper goods, .	13,120,135	14,360,480	+1,240,345	+9.45
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, . .	15,367,473	13,369,473	-1,998,000	-13.00
Railroad construction, .	96,011	156,745	+60,734	+63.26
Rubber and elastic goods,	8,800,710	8,943,017	+142,307	+1.62
Shipbuilding, ...	285,000	509,432	+224,432	+78.75
Silk and silk goods, . .	3,921,029	3,875,102	-45,927	-1.17
Stone, ...	1,381,386	1,204,063	-177,323	-12.84
Straw and palm leaf goods,	2,622,469	2,590,340	-32,129	-1.23
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	1,583,806	1,725,512	+141,706	+8.95
Wooden goods, ...	1,576,870	1,408,624	-168,246	-10.67
Woollen goods, ...	25,159,314	25,071,079	-88,235	-0.35
Worsted goods, ...	5,898,803	6,118,410	+219,607	+3.72
ALL INDUSTRIES, . .	\$309,352,514	\$320,520,609	+\$11,168,095	+3.61

In analyzing the returns relating to product, the statements in regard to aggregate amount of increase or decrease in 1888 as compared with 1887 are based upon the foregoing table; that is to say, upon the returns from 1,140 typical establishments, and not upon the smaller number entering into comparison for the three years comprised in the recapitulation table on pages 40 to 43. Whenever "aggregate product" is referred to in this Analysis, it should be understood as meaning *aggregate product returned by the 1,140 establishments entering into the comparison*, or, in other words, *for all the establishments making returns of product in both the years 1887 and 1888*. Referring once more to the recapitulation on pages 38 to 41, and considering some of the larger industries, we find that in Boots and Shoes, out of the establishments returning product, 66.27 per cent show an increase in 1888 as compared with 1887. On the contrary, 28.95 per cent report a decrease, while 4.78 per cent report no change. As between 1888 and 1886, 68.66 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 27.46 per cent a decrease, and 3.88 per cent no change. The aggregate increase in product in 1888 as compared with 1887 was \$1,566,796, or 3.41 per cent, the aggregate product represented in 1888 being \$47,558,188.

In Carpetings, comparing 1888 with 1887, we find 57.14 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 42.86 per cent a decrease. But if we compare 1888 with 1886 we find that 71.43 per cent of the establishments show an increase, and only 28.57 per cent a decrease.

Notwithstanding the fact that in this comparison the larger percentage of establishments show an increase of product in 1888 as against the previous year, there was a decrease in the aggregate value of product amounting to \$35,583 when the reports from all the establishments, in this industry, making returns in 1888 and 1887 are considered, or, a decrease of 0.79 per cent, the aggregate value of product being \$4,488,946.

In Carriages and Wagons, 65 per cent of the establishments report an increase of product in 1888 as against that shown in 1887, 30 per cent report a decrease, and 5 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886, 60 per cent of the establishments in this industry show an increase, and 40 per cent a decrease. The aggregate product represented in 1888 was \$1,480,005,

the increase as compared with 1887 being \$237,288, or 19.09 per cent.

In the clothing industry, 68.75 per cent of the establishments report an increase of product in 1888 as compared with 1887, 27.08 per cent a decrease, and 4.17 per cent no change. If the comparison is made between 1888 and 1886, however, 75 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 25 per cent a decrease. The aggregate increase of product in 1888 as against the previous year was \$376,964, or 3.25 per cent, the total product represented in 1888 being \$11,975,106.

In Cotton Goods, comparing 1888 with 1887, we find 71.03 per cent of the establishments showing an increase, 27.59 per cent a decrease, and 1.38 per cent no change; while if we compare 1888 with 1886, we find that 86.21 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 13.79 per cent a decrease. The aggregate product represented in 1888 was \$80,545,765, an increase of \$5,228,530 since the previous year, or 6.94 per cent.

In the manufacture of food preparations, 77.22 per cent of the establishments show an increase in 1888 as against 1887, 15.19 per cent a decrease, and 7.59 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886, 74.68 per cent of the establishments in this industry show an increase, 22.79 per cent a decrease, and 2.53 per cent no change. The aggregate product returned in 1888 was \$19,559,347, a gain of \$3,359,567, or 20.74 per cent upon the value returned in 1887.

In Hosiery and Knit Goods, 50 per cent of the establishments show an increase in 1888, as compared with 1887, and 50 per cent a decrease; and exactly the same conditions are found when the comparison is made between 1888 and 1886. The value of product in this industry decreased in 1888 as against 1887 to the amount of \$652,520, or 14.91 per cent, the aggregate product returned for 1888 being \$3,724,077.

In Leather, comparing 1888 with 1887, 58.72 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 39.45 per cent a decrease, and 1.83 per cent no change. If the comparison be made between 1888 and 1886, 54.13 per cent of the establishments show an increase, 44.04 per cent a decrease, and 1.83 per cent no change. This is one of the important industries in which a decrease in value of product is found in 1888 as compared

with 1887, when the comparison is based on the aggregate value of product of all establishments making returns, namely, \$11,755,544, the decrease amounting to \$1,397,004, or 10.62 per cent.

In Machines and Machinery, 70.11 per cent of the establishments return an increase of product in 1888 as against that shown in 1887, 28.74 per cent a decrease, and 1.15 per cent no change. In 1888 as compared with 1886, 74.71 per cent of the establishments show an increase, 22.99 per cent a decrease, and 2.30 per cent no change. The aggregate increase of product in 1888 over the product shown in 1887 was \$402,343, or 3.46 per cent, the total product comprised in the returns for 1888 being \$12,042,053.

In Metals and Metallic Goods, 62.79 per cent of the establishments return an increase for 1888 as against 1887, 33.33 per cent a decrease, and 3.88 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886, we find that 63.57 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 35.66 per cent a decrease, and 0.77 per cent no change. The increase in value of product in 1888 as compared with the previous year was \$265,316, or 2.01 per cent, the aggregate value returned being \$13,441,602.

In Mixed Textiles, comparing 1888 with 1887, 38.46 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 53.85 per cent a decrease, and 7.69 per cent no change. Exactly the same percentages of increase, decrease, and no change appear when the comparison is made between 1888 and 1886. If we examine the aggregate value of the product in this industry represented in the returns for 1888, namely, \$2,036,584, we find that there was a decrease of \$394,340 from the value returned in 1887, or 16.22 per cent.

In Paper and Paper Goods, 83.33 per cent of the establishments report an increase in 1888 as compared with the value of product returned in the previous year, 12.50 per cent a decrease, and 4.17 per cent no change. The respective ratios do not vary when 1888 is compared with 1886. The aggregate product represented in 1888 in this industry was \$14,360,480, an increase of \$1,240,345, or 9.45 per cent, as compared with the product returned in 1887.

In Rubber and Elastic Goods, 38.10 per cent of the establishments return an increase of product in 1888 as compared

with that shown in 1887, 52.38 per cent a decrease, and 9.52 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886 a better condition is found to exist, inasmuch as 52.38 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 42.86 per cent a decrease, and 4.76 per cent no change. It will be noticed that more than half the total number of establishments in this industry report a decrease in 1888 as against the previous year, but in the aggregate an increase of product appears, this increase being \$142,307, or 1.62 per cent, the total being \$8,943,017.

In the manufacture of straw and palm leaf goods, 57.90 per cent of the establishments report an increase in 1888 as against 1887, 36.84 per cent a decrease, and 5.26 per cent no change. Comparing 1888 with 1886 we note that 68.42 per cent of the establishments report an increase, and 31.58 per cent a decrease. Turning to the aggregate value of product represented in this industry, namely, \$2,590,340, we find a decrease of \$32,129, or 1.23 per cent, in 1888 as against 1887.

In Woollen Goods, 65.35 per cent of the establishments report an increase in 1888 as compared with 1887, and 34.65 per cent a decrease. In 1888 as compared with 1886, 56.44 per cent of the establishments report an increase, 40.59 per cent a decrease, and 2.97 per cent no change. In this industry a slight decrease of product appears in 1888 as compared with 1887, amounting to \$88,235, or 0.35 per cent, the total value returned in 1888 being \$25,071,079.

In the manufacture of worsted goods, comparing 1888 with 1887, 64.71 per cent of the establishments show an increase, and 35.29 per cent a decrease. If the comparison is made between the years 1888 and 1886, 47.06 per cent show an increase, exactly the same percentage a decrease, and 5.88 per cent no change. The aggregate product represented in the returns for this industry was \$6,118,410 in 1888, an increase of \$219,607, or 3.72 per cent, as compared with 1887.

The representative establishments in all the industries presenting parallel returns of product for the three years 1886, 1887, and 1888, as shown in the recapitulation on pages 40 to 43, number 952. These show an aggregate product of \$271,692,112 in 1888, as against \$264,816,090 in 1887, and \$250,940,681 in 1886. But the returns for the 1,140 establishments making parallel returns of product in 1888 and

1887, as shown on page 101, indicate an increase in the value of product in 1888, as compared with 1887, of \$11,168,095. This increase, however, is very slight, being only 3.61 per cent.

In the comparison between the years 1888 and 1887 the following industries show a percentage of increase greater than that shown for all industries: Agricultural Implements, Artisans' Tools, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carriages and Wagons, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Food Preparations, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Paper and Paper Goods, Railroad Construction, Shipbuilding, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and Worsted Goods; while a decrease is shown in Arms and Ammunition, Carpetings, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clocks and Watches, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Furniture, Glass, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Leather, Mixed Textiles, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, Stone, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Wooden Goods, and Woollen Goods. The decrease in Carpetings, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, and Woollen Goods is very slight, in no case exceeding one per cent.

For the purpose of further comparison between the years 1887 and 1888, on the basis of value of goods made, the following analysis table is presented:

CLASSIFIED VALUE OF GOODS MADE IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT.	Class	Number of Estab- lish- ments	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		Increase(+), or Decrease(-), in 1888	Per- cent- ages
			1887	1888		
Under \$20,000	1	25	\$294,467	\$582,733	+\$288,266	+97.89
\$20,000 but under \$25,000	2	6	130,009	142,240	+12,231	+9.41
\$25,000 but under \$50,000	3	95	3,744,911	4,091,952	+347,041	+9.27
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	4	290	20,363,100	22,123,435	+1,760,335	+8.64
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	5	308	44,087,602	46,077,274	+1,989,672	+4.51
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	6	135	33,101,102	34,472,785	+1,371,683	+4.14
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	7	91	30,823,339	31,146,524	+323,185	+1.05
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	8	49	21,370,759	22,900,076	+1,529,317	+7.16
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000	9	87	59,647,059	61,397,005	+1,749,946	+2.93
\$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	10	38	49,090,793	49,924,052	+833,259	+1.70
\$2,000,000 and over	11	16	46,699,373	47,662,533	+963,160	+2.06
TOTALS, ...		1,140	\$309,352,514	\$320,520,609	+\$11,168,095	+3.61

In this table the returns for the 1,140 establishments are classified according to value of product into eleven classes,

the lowest class including establishments having a product under \$20,000, and the highest class those having a product of \$2,000,000 and over. In the first class 25 establishments are included, the total value of goods made aggregating \$294,467 in 1887. In 1888 this product was increased to \$582,733, or 97.89 per cent. That is, in the class of establishments turning out the least individual product, the total value of goods made was nearly doubled in the latter year as compared with the former. The second class in the table comprises establishments turning out a product of \$20,000 or over, but under \$25,000. Six establishments are included, the product rising from \$130,009 in 1887 to \$142,240 in 1888, an increase of 9.41 per cent. In the third class, establishments having a product value of \$25,000 or over, but under \$50,000, 95 establishments are represented. In these the value of goods made was \$3,744,911 in 1887, and \$4,091,952 in 1888, the percentage of increase being 9.27, or about the same as that shown in the second class.

The fourth class comprises establishments having a product of \$50,000 or over, but under \$100,000. There were 290 such establishments, the value of goods made in them rising from \$20,363,100 in 1887 to \$22,123,435 in 1888, an increase of 8.64 per cent. Class five includes 308 establishments in each of which the value of product was \$100,000 or over, but under \$200,000. The aggregate value of goods made in the establishments in this class was \$44,087,602 in 1887, and \$46,077,274 in 1888, the percentage of increase being 4.51. In the sixth class, establishments producing goods to the value of \$200,000 or over, but under \$300,000, are represented. These establishments numbered 135, and turned out goods to the value of \$33,101,102 in 1887, and \$34,472,785 in 1888, the increase being 4.14 per cent. There were 91 establishments included in class seven, the product in each being \$300,000 or over, but under \$400,000. The aggregate product value in 1887 was \$30,823,339, and in 1888, \$31,146,524, an increase of but 1.05 per cent. The eighth class comprises establishments in which the value of product was \$400,000 or over, but under \$500,000. There were 49 such establishments, the product rising from \$21,370,759 in 1887 to \$22,900,076 in 1888, the percentage of increase being 7.16. The ninth class

includes 87 establishments each turning out product to the value of \$500,000 or over, but under \$1,000,000. The aggregate product, in 1887, in this class, was \$59,647,059, and in 1888, \$61,397,005, or an increase of 2.93 per cent. In class ten 38 establishments are found, the product value in each being \$1,000,000 or over, but under \$2,000,000; the aggregate product value in 1887 was \$49,090,793 and in 1888 only slightly greater, or \$49,924,052, the percentage of increase being 1.70. The eleventh and last class includes establishments in which the product value was \$2,000,000 and over. These establishments number 16, the aggregate product value of which was \$46,699,373 in 1887 and \$47,662,533 in 1888, an increase of 2.06 per cent. As has been stated, the establishments in all classes number 1,140, the value of goods made being \$309,352,514 in 1887, and \$320,520,609 in 1888, an increase of 3.61 per cent.

The following table presents a similar comparison for 1,038 establishments for the years 1886 and 1887. The establishments are classed in the same manner as in the previous table.

CLASSIFIED VALUE OF GOODS MADE IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT.	Class	Number of Estab- lish- ments	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1887	Per- cent- ages
			1886	1887		
Under \$20,000	1	14	\$149,062	\$212,883	+ \$63,821	+42.82
\$20,000 but under \$25,000	2	6	130,362	337,612	+207,250	+158.98
\$25,000 but under \$50,000	3	103	4,272,355	4,712,394	+440,339	+10.31
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	4	272	18,807,233	20,535,974	+1,728,741	+9.19
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	5	262	37,144,542	37,739,541	+594,999	+1.60
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	6	131	31,867,254	32,963,293	+1,096,039	+3.44
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	7	79	26,879,587	27,884,365	+1,005,278	+3.74
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	8	46	20,222,541	20,135,115	-87,426	-0.43
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000	9	82	55,184,939	58,747,420	+3,562,481	+6.46
\$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	10	30	37,747,509	40,332,098	+2,584,489	+6.85
\$2,000,000 and over	11	13	33,908,391	35,792,451	+1,884,060	+5.56
TOTALS, ...		1,038	\$266,313,875	\$279,393,946	+ \$13,080,071	+4.91

In the first class, numbering 14 establishments, the increase in value of product was 42.82 per cent. In the next, numbering six establishments, the increase reached 158.98 per cent. In the third class, numbering 103 establishments, the increase was 10.31 per cent. In the fourth class 272 establishments appear, the increase being 9.19 per cent. In the fifth class, comprising 262 establishments, the increase was 1.60 per cent. In the sixth class 131 establishments are included, the increase of product being 3.44 per cent. In the seventh class are found 79

establishments, the increase being 3.74 per cent. In the 46 establishments in the eighth class we find a decrease of product in 1887 as compared with 1886 of 0.43 per cent. In the ninth class 82 establishments appear, the increase of product being 6.46 per cent. In the tenth class, which comprises 30 establishments, the increase is 6.85 per cent; and in the eleventh class 13 establishments in the aggregate show an increase of 5.56 per cent. The 1,038 establishments have an aggregate product of \$266,313,875 in 1886, and \$279,393,946 in 1887, or an increase of 4.91 per cent.

It is possible to make a comparison between the years 1886 and 1888 upon the basis of returns from 1,091 establishments. Such a comparison is shown in the following table. The classification of establishments according to product being the same as that just noted.

CLASSIFIED VALUE OF GOODS MADE IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT.	Class	Number of Estab- lish- ments	VALUE OF GOODS MADE		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1888	Per- cent- ages
			1886	1888		
Under \$20,000	1	16	\$169,489	\$308,683	+\$139,194	+82.13
\$20,000 but under \$25,000	2	5	114,734	331,748	+217,012	+189.14
\$25,000 but under \$50,000	3	111	4,626,333	5,746,173	+1,119,840	+24.21
\$50,000 but under \$100,000	4	290	20,172,118	23,015,107	+2,842,989	+14.09
\$100,000 but under \$200,000	5	281	39,854,354	41,759,342	+1,904,988	+4.78
\$200,000 but under \$300,000	6	131	32,036,583	33,515,961	+1,285,378	+4.01
\$300,000 but under \$400,000	7	85	28,739,042	30,391,187	+1,652,145	+5.75
\$400,000 but under \$500,000	8	48	21,101,464	21,681,508	+580,044	+2.75
\$500,000 but under \$1,000,000	9	78	53,338,540	58,674,559	+5,336,010	+10.00
\$1,000,000 but under \$2,000,000	10	32	40,249,122	44,049,133	+3,800,011	+9.44
\$2,000,000 and over	11	14	35,908,391	38,053,242	+2,144,851	+5.97
TOTALS, ...		1,091	\$276,304,179	\$297,326,641	+\$21,022,462	+7.61

Class one shows, for 16 establishments, an increase in product of 82.13 per cent in 1888 as compared with 1886. Class two comprises five establishments and the increase of product is 189.14 per cent. Class three, 111 establishments, the increase of product being 24.21 per cent. Class four, 290 establishments, the increase of product being 14.09 per cent. Class five includes 281 establishments and shows an increase in product of 4.78 per cent. In class six 131 establishments are included and the increase of product is 4.01 per cent. In class seven there are 85 establishments and an increase is noted of 5.75 per cent. Class eight includes 48 establishments, the increase being 2.75 per cent; and class nine, 78 establishments, showing an increase of ten per cent. In class ten are found

32 establishments, the increase amounting to 9.44 per cent; and in class eleven, 14 establishments, the increase being 5.97 per cent. The 1,091 establishments compared had an aggregate product of \$276,304,179 in 1886, and \$297,326,641 in 1888, an increase of 7.61 per cent.

Reviewing these comparisons, it may be seen that the increase of product in all the establishments in 1888 as compared with 1887 was slightly less than the increase of product in 1887 as compared with 1886. But, notwithstanding this, product has steadily increased since 1886, the net increase amounting to 7.61 per cent in 1888, as compared with the former year. In a similar comparison in our last report we noted that the fluctuation in value of product was much greater in the smaller than in the larger establishments. The same fact appears in each of these tables. It is especially noticeable in the comparison between 1887 and 1886, in establishments of the second class, namely, those having a product of \$20,000 or over, but under \$25,000, in which the value of product rises from \$130,362 in the first year to \$337,612 in the second, or an increase of 158 per cent, while the net increase for all establishments considered was but 4.91 per cent. In the same class of establishments shown in the comparison between 1888 and 1886, the increase was 189.14 per cent, while the net increase was but 7.61 per cent. It may be concluded, from the results shown in these tables, that the larger the establishment, measured by value of product turned out, the less will be the fluctuation in value of product from year to year.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

For the years 1887 and 1888, comparisons may be made for 1,140 establishments. In 1887, these establishments consisted of 777 private firms and 363 corporations. The private firms represented the business interests of 1,541 males and 35 females, or 1,576 persons in the aggregate. The corporations represented 15,932 males and 7,764 females, or 23,696 stockholders in the aggregate. All industries are represented among the corporations, except the following: Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Oils

and Illuminating Fluids, and Railroad Construction. In 1888, these same 1,140 establishments comprised 757 private firms having therein 1,481 male partners and 24 female partners, or 1,505 persons; also 383 corporations controlled by 16,016 male stockholders and 8,067 female stockholders, or 24,083 persons. It is found, therefore, that in 1888, 20 of the private firms in these industries had changed their form of business from that of the private firm to the corporation. This change is noted in the following industries: in Boots and Shoes, three, in Carriages and Wagons, Clothing, and Musical Instruments and Materials, two each, and in Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Cotton Goods, Food Preparations, Glass, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, and Worsted Goods, one each. The change from the private firm to the corporate basis increased the number of persons controlling the industries to the extent of 1.25 per cent. The number of females increased 3.74 per cent and the number of males 0.14 per cent. The aggregate number of persons, either partners or stockholders, interested in the 1,140 establishments in 1887 was 25,272 and in 1888, 25,588. Among the stockholders in corporations, in these industries in 1887, were one corporation, five estates, five banks, and eight trustees; and in 1888, three banks, six estates, thirteen corporations, and 194 trustees. In the totals of stockholders, these banks, estates, corporations, and trustees have, in each case, been considered as but one stockholder and have been placed in the column devoted to males.

So far as the returns from these establishments are indicative, it appears that there is a tendency to change from the private firm to the corporate form of doing business, and apparently this tendency is not confined to any one industry but is quite general. As noted in our report for 1886 and 1887, the result of such a change is to increase the number of persons interested in the business, and to afford a larger opportunity for investment by women in industrial enterprises. Instead of concentrating the total amount of capital invested in fewer hands, the tendency is to diffuse it among a greater number of persons, as indicated by the increase in the aggregate number

of persons represented, either partners or stockholders, in 1888 as compared with the same establishments for 1887. The average number of persons in each private firm, in 1887, was 2.03 and in 1888, 1.99; that is, the average number of persons conducting the establishments represented by private firms in each year was about two. On the contrary, the average number of stockholders, in each corporation in 1887 was 65.28 and in 1888, 62.88. Each establishment, therefore, doing business under the corporate form, represented the business investment of from 62 to 65 persons in each year as against the small number interested in each of the private firms.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: BY INDUSTRIES.

Comparisons as to capital invested, stock used, goods made, persons employed during the year, total wages paid during the year, and average yearly earnings, in each industry, may be made from the tables presented on pages 52 to 55. The subject of product, or goods made, having already been analyzed, we shall consider here the other points brought out in the tables.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES.

In the table on page 56, comparison is made between the amount of capital in each industry in 1888 as against 1887, with the increase or decrease in 1888 noted, both in amounts and percentages. In the 1,140 establishments comprising all industries, the aggregate capital in 1888 was \$269,574,938, a gain of \$672,400, upon the amount returned in 1887, or, less than one per cent. The following industries show an increase of capital in 1888 as against 1887: Arms and Ammunition, Boots and Shoes, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clocks and Watches, Clothing, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Cordage and Twine, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Furniture, Glass, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Hosiery and Knit Goods, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Mixed Textiles, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Paper and Paper Goods, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Shipbuilding, Stone, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, Tallow, Candles,

Soap, and Grease, Wooden Goods, and Woollen Goods; the increase ranging from 0.04 per cent in Hosiery and Knit Goods to 87.43 per cent in Shipbuilding. The industries showing the largest increase in capital after Shipbuilding, which has just been noted, are Boots and Shoes in which the increase was 10.36 per cent, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 40.30 per cent, Cordage and Twine, 15.38 per cent, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 9.79 per cent, Rubber and Elastic Goods, 10.86 per cent, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 9.85 per cent, and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 11.69 per cent. The following industries show a decrease in capital: Agricultural Implements, Artisans' Tools, Cotton Goods, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Food Preparations, Leather, Linen, Musical Instruments and Materials, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, and Worsted Goods; the decrease ranging from 0.18 per cent in Linen, to 9.59 per cent in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods. Besides the latter industry, the industries showing the greatest decrease in capital are Food Preparations, the decrease amounting to 7.26 per cent, and Leather, 8.33 per cent. The percentage of increase in all industries being very slight, it may be said that the establishments were practically carried on with the same amount of capital, in the aggregate, in each year. One industry, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, shows no increase in capital. Increase in capital as shown in the tables simply means that more capital was devoted to production. It does not necessarily imply an investment of more money on the part of partners or stockholders. It may mean an expansion of credit. The converse of each of these statements, is, of course, equally true. This undoubtedly accounts for part of the fluctuation from year to year. The large percentage of increase shown in the shipbuilding industry probably arose from a temporary accession of business in one or more of the establishments represented, which required the use of more credit capital for the time.

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

With respect to the value of stock used, a comparison is presented upon page 57. The total value of stock consumed in all industries in the establishments compared in 1888 was \$165,459,026 as against \$160,649,676 in 1887, an increase of

2.99 per cent, ranging from the small increase of 0.09 per cent in Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, to that of 127.93 per cent in Shipbuilding. The large percentage of increase shown in Shipbuilding should hardly enter into comparison with the other percentages without explanation. Like the percentage of increase in capital in this industry, just noted, and the percentage of increase in product, shown in the table upon page 101, it is probably due to a temporary increase in business in one or more of the establishments. Besides Shipbuilding, the leading industries showing an increase are Carriages and Wagons, 36.14 per cent, Cordage and Twine, 28.20 per cent, Food Preparations, 16.54 per cent, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 81.82 per cent, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 17.06 per cent, Paper and Paper Goods, 11.12 per cent, Railroad Construction, 15.87 per cent, and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 13.88 per cent. The industries which consumed stock aggregating less in value in 1888 than in 1887 were Agricultural Implements, Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carpetings, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Furniture, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Leather, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Stone, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, and Wooden Goods; the range extending from a decrease of 2.31 per cent in Linen to that of 40 per cent in Buttons and Dress Trimmings.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The average number of persons employed in the 1,140 establishments compared in all industries was 172,208 in 1887 and 172,796 in 1888, an increase of but 588 in the latter year. The difference in the average number of persons employed in the establishments making returns in 1888 as against 1887 was much greater in some of the industries than in others. For instance, the average number employed in Boots and Shoes, in 1888, was 23,116, and, in 1887, 22,324, an increase of 792 in 1888. In the hosiery and knit goods industry the average number employed was 4,398 in 1887, and 3,363 in 1888, showing a decrease of 1,035 in the latter year. Cordage and Twine shows an increase of 256 in the average number employed in 1888 as compared with 1887. In Cotton

Goods the increase in 1888 was 192. In Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles the average number employed shows a decrease of 355 in 1888. In Food Preparations the increase was 245; in Machines and Machinery, 368; while in Paper and Paper Goods a decrease is noted of 366. The variations in the other industries are not material.

The average number of persons employed, considered independently, may give an erroneous idea of the amount of employment furnished in the different industries. The table, therefore, includes not only the averages but aggregates taken at the periods when the smallest and greatest number of persons were employed, respectively; and, in each case, the range between smallest and greatest number employed should be taken into account, as well as the average number, before conclusions are drawn concerning the state of the industry, as regards employment. Inasmuch as the data respecting smallest and greatest number of persons employed appear in tabular form on pages 60 to 63, the subject will be more fully considered farther on in this Analysis.

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS: BY INDUSTRIES.

The table on page 55 enables a comparison to be made of the average yearly earnings in each industry for the year 1888. In all industries considered together the average yearly earnings were \$402.45, the highest average appearing in Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, namely, \$789.11, and the lowest in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, \$276.31. The only other industry besides Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus showing average yearly earnings above \$700 is Chemical Preparations (Compounded), \$709.04. The industries in which average yearly earnings ranged between \$600 and \$700 are the following: Carriages and Wagons, \$634.41; Clocks and Watches, \$687.02; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, \$688.72; Musical Instruments and Materials, \$671.18; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, \$600; and Shipbuilding, \$630.19. The following industries show average yearly earnings ranging between \$500 and \$600: Agricultural Implements, \$516.59; Arms and Ammunition, \$551.91; Artisans' Tools, \$558.28; Boots and Shoes, \$503.41; Leather, \$512.87; Machines and Machinery, \$535.22; and Stone, \$547.68. In 13 industries the average ranged from \$400 to \$500. These were: Boxes

(Paper and Wooden), \$410.97; Clothing, \$466.76; Food Preparations, \$418.61; Furniture, \$436.23; Glass, \$416.77; Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., \$474.72; Metals and Metallic Goods, \$481.85; Paper and Paper Goods, \$407.46; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, \$411.13; Railroad Construction, \$413.12; Rubber and Elastic Goods, \$452.32; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, \$451.72; and Wooden Goods, \$485.87. In 11 industries the range was from \$300 to \$400. These were: Carpetings, \$343.66; Cordage and Twine, \$341.98; Cotton Goods, \$324.41; Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles, \$365.02; Hosiery and Knit Goods, \$338.41; Linen, \$302.29; Mixed Textiles, \$352.10; Silk and Silk Goods, \$318.61; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, \$388.21; Woollen Goods, \$351.98; and Worsted Goods, \$346.39. In only two industries did the average earnings fall below \$300. These industries were: Buttons and Dress Trimmings, \$277.78, and Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, \$276.31.

The following table shows a comparison as to average yearly earnings for the years 1887 and 1888, with the increase or decrease noted by amounts and by percentages.

INDUSTRIES.	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1888	Percent- ages
	1887	1888		
Agricultural implements, . . .	\$521.47	\$516.59	—\$4.88	—0.94
Arms and ammunition, . . .	590.12	551.91	—38.21	—6.47
Artisans' tools, . . .	536.53	558.28	+21.75	+4.05
Boots and shoes, . . .	505.04	503.41	—1.63	—0.32
Boxes (paper and wooden), . .	390.73	410.97	+20.24	+5.18
Buttons and dress trimmings, .	280.00	277.78	—2.22	—0.79
Carpetings, . . .	348.69	343.66	—5.03	—1.44
Carriages and wagons, . . .	591.29	634.41	+43.12	+7.29
Chemical preparations (com- pounded), . . .	759.27	709.04	—50.23	—6.62
Clocks and watches, . . .	692.18	687.02	—5.16	—0.75
Clothing, . . .	470.68	466.76	—3.92	—0.83
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, . . .	808.25	789.11	—19.14	—2.37
Cordage and twine, . . .	312.97	341.98	+29.01	+9.27
Cotton goods, . . .	313.31	324.41	+11.10	+3.54
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	344.32	365.02	+20.70	+6.01
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, . .	305.66	276.31	—29.35	—9.60
Food preparations, . . .	446.29	418.61	—27.68	—6.20
Furniture, . . .	489.32	436.23	—53.09	—10.85
Glass, . . .	495.84	416.77	—79.07	—15.95

INDUSTRIES.	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		Increase (+), or Decrease (-), in 1888	Percent- ages
	1887	1888		
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	\$389.87	\$474.72	+\$84.85	+21.76
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	317.49	338.41	+20.92	+6.59
Leather, ...	523.20	512.87	-10.33	-1.97
Linen, ...	305.52	302.29	-3.23	-1.06
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, ...	747.41	688.72	-58.69	-7.85
Machines and machinery, . . .	543.21	535.22	-7.99	-1.47
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	486.48	481.85	-4.63	-0.95
Mixed textiles, ...	361.52	352.10	-9.42	-2.61
Musical instruments and materials,	726.70	671.18	-55.52	-7.64
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	588.24	600.00	+11.76	+2.00
Paper and paper goods, ...	352.23	407.46	+55.23	+15.68
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries, ...	410.05	411.13	+1.08	+0.26
Railroad construction, ...	374.66	413.12	+38.46	+10.27
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	401.73	452.32	+50.59	+12.59
Shipbuilding, ...	595.99	630.19	+34.20	+5.74
Silk and silk goods, ...	306.41	318.61	+12.20	+3.98
Stone, ...	513.45	547.68	+34.23	+6.67
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	353.00	388.21	+35.21	+9.97
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	414.04	451.72	+37.68	+9.10
Wooden goods, ...	490.11	485.87	-4.24	-0.87
Woollen goods, ...	344.70	351.98	+7.28	+2.11
Worsted goods, ...	336.77	346.39	+9.62	+2.86
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	\$394.79	\$402.45	+\$7.66	+1.94

When all the industries are taken together, the average yearly earnings were \$402.45 in 1888, as against \$394.79 in 1887, an increase of 1.94 per cent. The following industries exhibit an increase: Artisans' Tools, 4.05 per cent; Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 5.18 per cent; Carriages and Wagons, 7.29 per cent; Cordage and Twine, 9.27 per cent; Cotton Goods, 3.54 per cent; Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, 6.01 per cent; Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 21.76 per cent; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 6.59 per cent; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, two per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 15.68 per cent; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 0.26 per cent; Railroad Construction, 10.27 per cent; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 12.59 per cent; Shipbuilding, 5.74 per cent; Silk and Silk Goods, 3.98 per cent; Stone, 6.67 per cent; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 9.97 per cent; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 9.10 per cent; Woollen Goods, 2.11 per cent; and Worsted Goods, 2.86 per cent.

A decrease in the average yearly earnings is found in the following: Agricultural Implements, 0.94 per cent; Arms and Ammunition, 6.47 per cent; Boots and Shoes, 0.32 per cent; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 0.79 per cent; Carpetings, 1.44 per cent; Chemical Preparations (Compounded), 6.62 per cent; Clocks and Watches, 0.75 per cent; Clothing, 0.83 per cent; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 2.37 per cent; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 9.60 per cent; Food Preparations, 6.20 per cent; Furniture, 10.85 per cent; Glass, 15.95 per cent; Leather, 1.97 per cent; Linen, 1.06 per cent; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 7.85 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 1.47 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 0.95 per cent; Mixed Textiles, 2.61 per cent; Musical Instruments and Materials, 7.64 per cent; and Wooden Goods, 0.87 per cent.

It should be borne in mind that these averages are not indicative of the rate of wages. They are obtained by dividing the sum returned as the total of wages paid by the number representing the average of persons employed, without regard to sex or age. Such averages show relative conditions in each year from the above standpoint only, and should be closely compared with the data respecting the number of persons employed, and the length of time the various establishments were in operation, before deductions are drawn from them. Both these factors affect the divisor, and, therefore, affect the average wages. When the industries are compared with one another, wide differences appear in the amount of average yearly earnings. These differences are largely due to the relative degree of skill required in the different industries, and to differences in the proportion of males and females employed. For the purpose of enabling some comparison to be made between the industries on the latter point, the following table is presented, showing the average yearly earnings for 1888 in each industry, in connection with the percentage of males and females employed, based upon the recent Decennial Census of 1885. A careful study of this table will throw some light upon the apparently wide differences between the industries in the matter of average yearly earnings. As a rule the higher averages are found in the industries that employ a large proportion of males and which require a high degree of skill.

INDUSTRIES.	Average Yearly Earnings 1888	PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES: CENSUS OF 1885		Sex
		Males	Females	
Agricultural implements, ...	\$516.59	100.00	—	All males
Arms and ammunition, ...	551.91	92.16	7.84	More than nine-tenths males
Artisans' tools, ...	558.28	96.69	3.31	Nearly all males
Boots and shoes, ...	503.41	69.46	30.54	Nearly seven-tenths males
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	410.97	55.62	44.38	More than half males
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	277.78	30.15	69.85	Three-tenths males
Carpetings, ...	343.66	42.12	57.88	Nearly six-tenths females
Carriages and wagons, ...	634.41	98.71	1.29	Nearly all males
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	709.04	97.89	2.11	Nearly all males
Clocks and watches, ...	687.02	60.52	39.48	Six-tenths males
Clothing, ...	466.76	28.25	71.75	More than seven-tenths females
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	789.11	98.68	1.32	Nearly all males
Cordage and twine, ...	341.98	53.21	46.79	Nearly half females
Cotton goods, ...	324.41	44.96	55.04	More than half females
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	365.02	50.54	49.46	About half females
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	276.31	59.47	40.53	Four-tenths females
Food preparations, ...	418.61	82.28	17.72	More than eight-tenths males
Furniture, ...	436.23	91.00	9.00	More than nine tenths males
Glass, ...	416.77	88.70	11.30	Nearly nine-tenths males
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	474.72	78.18	21.82	Nearly eight-tenths males
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	388.41	29.13	70.87	Seven-tenths females
Leather, ...	512.87	97.85	2.15	Nearly all males
Linen, ...	302.29	43.20	56.80	Nearly six-tenths females
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	688.72	99.61	0.39	Nearly all males
Machines and machinery, ...	536.22	98.67	1.43	Nearly all males
Metals and metallic goods, ...	481.85	90.95	9.05	Nine-tenths males
Mixed textiles, ...	352.10	54.67	45.33	Nearly half females
Musical instruments and materials, ...	671.18	98.10	1.90	Nearly all males
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	600.00	96.83	3.17	Nearly all males
Paper and paper goods, ...	407.46	56.08	43.92	Nearly six-tenths males
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	411.13	65.17	34.83	More than six-tenths males
Railroad construction, ...	413.12	99.22	0.78	Nearly all males
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	452.32	58.22	41.78	About four-tenths females
Shipbuilding, ...	630.19	99.35	0.65	Nearly all males
Silk and silk goods, ...	318.61	29.73	70.27	Seven-tenths females
Stone, ...	547.68	99.93	0.07	Nearly all males
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	388.21	36.07	63.93	More than six-tenths females
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	451.72	93.73	6.27	More than nine-tenths males
Wooden goods, ...	485.87	95.31	4.69	Nearly all males
Woollen goods, ...	351.98	61.60	38.40	About six-tenths males
Worsted goods, ...	346.39	42.13	57.87	Nearly six-tenths females
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	\$402.45	66.90	34.10	About one-third females

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The fluctuation in employment in 1888 as compared with 1887 is plainly shown in the tables upon pages 60 to 63. In 1888, for the 1,140 establishments compared, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number was 191,234 as against 190,194 in 1887. The aggregate number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number was 147,593, in 1888, as against 149,714 in 1887. Fewer persons, therefore, were employed in 1888 at periods of employment of the smallest number than in the previous year; but, on the other hand,

more persons were employed at periods of employment of the greatest number. The excess of the greatest over the smallest number in 1888 was 43,641 as against 40,480 in 1887. This excess shows the number of persons that, for a longer or shorter time, were out of employment in their usual occupation in the year 1888, owing to diminished business; and it is seen to be larger by 3,161 than the corresponding aggregate for the year 1887. It is not to be inferred that these persons were absolutely unemployed, but simply, as just stated, that they were unemployed in their usual place of occupation for a period of uncertain duration.

The range of non-employment in the different industries is quite clearly shown in the table. In Boots and Shoes 10,600 persons were out of employment, during a part of the year. This industry always shows the largest excess of greatest over smallest number, the periods of employment being quite well defined, as the nature of the business confines it to busy seasons of greater or less duration, followed by comparatively dull seasons. In Cotton Goods, also, 6,830 persons were out of employment a portion of the time. These two industries exhibit the greatest fluctuation in employment. Other leading industries exhibiting considerable variation between the number of persons employed in busy and dull seasons, respectively, are Clothing, in which the excess of greatest over smallest number is 1,814, Cordage and Twine, the excess being 1,152, Food Preparations, 1,631, Hosiery and Knit Goods, 2,023, Leather, 1,197, Machines and Machinery, 2,047, Metals and Metallic Goods, 2,161, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 1,457, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 2,332, and Woollen Goods, 2,128. In Boots and Shoes the number employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number in 1888 was about the same as in 1887, and the fluctuation in employment appears to have been about the same in each year. In Clothing the number of persons employed in 1888 ranged from 3,612 to 5,426, an excess of 1,814 representing the extent of non-employment. In 1887 this excess was 1,586. In Cotton Goods the range in 1888 was from 58,555 to 65,385, showing an excess of 6,830. In 1887 the excess was 5,089. In Woollen Goods in 1888 the range was from 11,507 to 13,635, the excess being 2,128; and while,

in this industry, more persons were employed at periods of employment of the greatest number, the range of non-employment was about the same in 1888 as it was in the previous year.

In the tables on pages 62 and 63 comparison is made between averages in each establishment, from which it appears that each of the 1,140 establishments compared, employed, on the average, 152 persons in 1888 and 151 in 1887. The average excess of the greatest number over the smallest number of persons employed per establishment in 1888 was 38, and in 1887, 36. Upon this basis, the industries in which the range of non-employment was greatest in 1888 are Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Cordage and Twine, Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles, Hosiery and Knit Goods, and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods. Exactly the same industries are among those showing the greatest range of non-employment in the report for 1886 and 1887, except Buttons and Dress Trimmings which did not then appear in the returns, and this condition probably obtains in them in each year. In Straw and Palm Leaf Goods especially, employment is confined to particular seasons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE : BY INDUSTRIES.

The proportion of business done, by industries, is presented in the tables, pages 67 to 95. In the first recapitulation on page 74 all the establishments in the different industries are brought forward so as to compare, in parallel columns, the average proportion of business done in the years 1887 and 1888. We notice that the average proportion in all industries for the 1,140 establishments was 78.24 per cent in 1887 and 77.42 per cent in 1888. In no case did all the establishments in any industry run up to their full productive capacity in either year. The nearest approach to it in 1888 is found in the 136 establishments making cotton goods, in which the average proportion of business done was 95.51 per cent of the full productive capacity; and those making cotton, woollen, and other textiles, in which the average proportion was 95 per cent. Other industries which show an average proportion of business done above 90 per cent are Paper and Paper Goods, 94.56 per cent, and Woollen Goods, 90.16 per

cent. This is a slight increase in Paper and Paper Goods in 1888 as compared with the previous year, but a very slight decrease in Woollen Goods. In the following industries the proportion of business done ranges between 80 and 90 per cent of the productive capacity of the establishments: Carpetings, 87.80 per cent; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 80 per cent; Glass, 88 per cent; and Linen, 84 per cent.

The following industries range between 70 and 80 per cent: Agricultural Implements, 71.25 per cent; Artisans' Tools, 75.80 per cent; Boots and Shoes, 70.90 per cent; Carriages and Wagons, 75.21 per cent; Clocks and Watches, 73.50 per cent; Clothing, 76.63 per cent; Cordage and Twine, 78 per cent; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 71.80 per cent; Food Preparations, 74.22 per cent; Furniture, 75.71 per cent; Leather, 71.34 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 72.26 per cent; Mixed Textiles, 72.90 per cent; Musical Instruments and Materials, 75.74 per cent; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 79.56 per cent; Railroad Construction, 70 per cent; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 75.39 per cent; Shipbuilding, 75 per cent; Silk and Silk Goods, 79.29 per cent; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 72.21 per cent; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 78.45 per cent; and Worsted Goods, 79.40 per cent.

In the following industries the range is between 60 and 70 per cent: Arms and Ammunition, 65.50 per cent; Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 69.59 per cent; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 60 per cent; Chemical Preparations (Compounded), 66 per cent; Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 60 per cent; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 68.30 per cent; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 61.45 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 69.39 per cent; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, 67 per cent; Stone, 69.77 per cent; and Wooden Goods, 68.06 per cent. In no industry did the average proportion of business done fall below 60 per cent of the productive capacity of the establishments, taken in the aggregate.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the following industries show an average proportion of business done greater than the average proportion for all industries taken together: Carpetings, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Tex-

tiles, Glass, Linen, Paper and Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Silk and Silk Goods, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods.

In the recapitulation on page 81 the average proportion of business done in the different industries may be compared with the average number of weeks the establishments were in operation. The establishments in the following industries, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Oils and Illuminating Fluids, and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, ran a full year, deducting holidays, or 51 weeks. Those in Arms and Ammunition, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Machines and Machinery, Paper and Paper Goods, and Shipbuilding, ran 50 weeks, or over, but under 51 weeks. The average running time for the establishments in all industries was 48.34 weeks. Above this average, besides the industries just noted, are the following: Agricultural Implements, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Clocks and Watches, Clothing, Food Preparations, Furniture, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Stone, and Woollen Goods. The establishments in the metals and metallic goods industry ran, on the average, 48.01 weeks, or nearly up to the average for all industries. The following industries fall below the average: Artisans' Tools, 47.60 weeks; Boots and Shoes, 46.61 weeks; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 45 weeks; Carriages and Wagons, 46.64 weeks; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 47 weeks; Cordage and Twine, 47.70 weeks; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 39.20 weeks; Glass, 41.60 weeks; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 46.60 weeks; Leather, 47.96 weeks; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, 48.20 weeks; Railroad Construction, 47 weeks; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 37.86 weeks; Wooden Goods, 46.94 weeks; and Worsted Goods, 45.93 weeks.

Comparing the establishments in each industry for the years 1887 and 1888, in regard to the number of weeks they were in operation, an increase is noted in the following: Agricultural Implements, Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Food Preparations,

Furniture, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Shipbuilding, Stone, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods; although, as will be seen from the table, the increase in certain industries is very slight. The following industries exhibit no change in running time: Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, and Oils and Illuminating Fluids. The following show a decrease: Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Boots and Shoes, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Clocks and Watches, Clothing, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Glass, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Leather, Linen, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Railroad Construction, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, and Wooden Goods. The decrease is not very marked in any of the industries except Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, in which the number of weeks in operation fell from 50.40 weeks in 1887, to 39.20 weeks in 1888; Artisans' Tools, in which the establishments ran on the average 3.20 weeks less in 1888 than in 1887; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, the time averaging four weeks less; Glass, four weeks less; and Railroad Construction, three weeks less.

Taking the establishments individually, as is done in the "Comparison for All Industries, Percentages, and Weeks in Operation", given upon pages 87 and 88, we find that 312 did business fully up to the limit of their productive capacity, in 1887, and 273 made the same return in 1888. In 1887, 118 establishments, and in 1888, 105 establishments reported that the proportion of business done by them amounted to but 50 per cent of their productive capacity. In 1887, 187 establishments, and in 1888, 149 establishments reported that the proportion of business done by them amounted to but 75 per cent of their productive capacity.

From the recapitulation on page 95 we note that in 1887, out of the 1,140 establishments, eight ran 52 weeks and did business amounting to 76.13 per cent of their productive capacity; 591 establishments ran 51 weeks and did business

amounting to 82.76 per cent of their productive capacity, and 163 others ran 50 weeks and did business amounting to 79.33 per cent of their productive capacity. In 1888, eight establishments ran 52 weeks, the proportion of business done by them amounting to 84.38 per cent of their productive capacity; 550 establishments ran 51 weeks, their proportion of business done being 81.82 per cent; and 200 others ran 50 weeks, their proportion of business done being 77.70 per cent. These establishments, 762 in number in 1887, and 758 in number in 1888, ran practically the whole year.

SUMMARY.

It is obvious that before inferences are drawn relating to the condition of any industry, all the elements in the case should be carefully considered. We have already alluded to the inaccuracy of deductions relating to the rate of wages, based merely upon the average earnings, inasmuch as such an average is, necessarily, obtained by dividing the sum of wages paid by the number representing the average of persons employed. Both the divisor and the dividend vary each year, and the variation results from several causes. If the number of employes and the rate of wages paid them were the same in each year, and the establishment ran a less number of weeks in one year than in another, it would affect the average annual earnings. A larger number of low-priced employes, employed for a short time, would tend to decrease the average, although the rate of wages might remain the same. The average number of persons employed, and the range between the smallest and the greatest number employed at any one time, the average proportion of business done, and the average number of weeks in operation, are all factors in the problem. To bring these several factors clearly before the reader the following table has been prepared, showing, for each industry, the average annual earnings, the average number of persons employed, the smallest number of persons employed, the greatest number of persons employed, the average proportion of business done, and the average number of weeks in operation, for the years 1887 and 1888, arranged so as to be compared easily :

	INDUSTRIES.	Average Yearly Earnings		Average Number of Persons Employed	
		1887	1888	1887	1888
1	Agricultural implements, . . .	\$521.47	\$516.59	550	594
2	Arms and ammunition, . . .	590.12	551.91	1,315	1,370
3	Artisans' tools, . . .	536.53	558.28	982	1,051
4	Boots and shoes, . . .	505.04	503.41	22,324	23,116
5	Boxes (paper and wooden), . .	390.73	410.97	892	859
6	Buttons and dress trimmings, .	280.00	277.78	150	162
7	Carpetings, . . .	348.69	343.66	2,905	3,059
8	Carriages and wagons, . . .	591.29	634.41	859	849
9	Chemical preparations (com- pounded), . . .	759.27	709.04	49	53
10	Clocks and watches, . . .	692.18	687.02	302	328
11	Clothing, . . .	470.68	466.76	4,592	4,611
12	Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, . . .	808.25	789.11	44	44
13	Cordage and twine, . . .	312.97	341.98	2,003	2,259
14	Cotton goods, . . .	313.31	324.41	62,793	62,985
15	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	344.32	365.02	2,556	2,201
16	Flax, hemp, and jute goods, . .	305.66	276.31	957	1,075
17	Food preparations, . . .	446.29	418.61	2,323	2,568
18	Furniture, . . .	489.32	436.23	2,502	2,653
19	Glass, . . .	495.84	416.77	450	423
20	Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	389.87	474.72	140	130
21	Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	317.49	338.41	4,398	3,363
22	Leather, . . .	523.20	512.87	3,773	3,723
23	Linen, . . .	305.52	302.29	900	951
24	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented, . . .	747.41	688.72	479	508
25	Machines and machinery, . . .	543.21	535.22	7,447	7,815
26	Metals and metallic goods, . . .	486.48	481.85	8,191	8,266
27	Mixed textiles, . . .	361.52	352.10	1,053	953
28	Musical instruments and materials,	726.70	671.18	1,846	1,868
29	Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	588.24	600.00	34	34
30	Paper and paper goods, . . .	352.23	407.46	5,597	5,231
31	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, . . .	410.05	411.13	3,692	3,586
32	Railroad construction, . . .	374.66	413.12	35	41
33	Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	401.73	452.32	3,763	3,770
34	Shipbuilding, . . .	595.99	630.19	140	242
35	Silk and silk goods, . . .	306.41	318.61	2,145	2,251
36	Stone, . . .	513.45	547.68	1,069	1,112
37	Straw and palm leaf goods, . .	353.00	388.21	1,594	1,562
38	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	414.04	451.72	310	331
39	Wooden goods, . . .	490.11	485.87	930	905
40	Woollen goods, . . .	344.70	351.98	13,062	12,893
41	Worsted goods, . . .	336.77	346.39	3,062	3,001
42	ALL INDUSTRIES, . . .	\$394.79	\$402.45	172,208	172,796

It will be found convenient to separate the industries represented in this table into four classes. First, those showing an increase in the average number of weeks in operation and

Smallest Number of Persons Employed		Greatest Number of Persons Employed		Average Proportion of Business Done		Average Number of Weeks in Operation		
1887	1888	1887	1888	1887	1888	1887	1888	
515	552	598	631	75.50	71.25	48.00	48.75	1
1,171	1,195	1,464	1,511	73.63	65.50	50.88	50.13	2
858	969	1,065	1,131	80.70	75.80	50.80	47.60	3
16,312	17,236	27,056	27,836	69.68	70.90	46.65	46.61	4
741	676	1,003	1,023	77.29	69.59	49.59	49.35	5
90	80	264	250	70.00	60.00	49.00	45.00	6
2,782	2,782	3,082	3,183	90.00	87.80	50.00	48.60	7
691	601	1,005	996	81.64	75.21	48.64	46.64	8
38	40	53	58	66.00	66.00	51.00	51.00	9
263	317	342	337	65.00	73.50	49.50	49.00	10
3,712	3,612	5,298	5,426	80.97	76.63	48.50	48.37	11
42	42	47	46	80.00	80.00	47.00	47.00	12
1,626	1,439	2,123	2,591	76.40	78.00	45.80	47.70	13
60,072	58,555	65,161	65,385	94.94	95.51	50.18	50.43	14
2,264	2,095	2,717	2,307	90.00	95.00	48.00	50.50	15
936	1,040	984	1,132	83.20	71.80	50.40	39.20	16
1,608	1,749	3,115	3,380	73.88	74.22	48.49	49.29	17
2,177	2,198	2,830	2,837	79.05	75.71	49.54	49.71	18
257	130	481	510	83.00	88.00	45.60	41.60	19
115	105	170	200	80.00	60.00	51.00	50.00	20
3,905	2,516	4,824	4,539	77.30	68.30	45.10	46.60	21
3,059	3,007	4,313	4,204	73.96	71.34	48.43	47.96	22
864	870	934	1,020	87.33	84.00	50.00	49.33	23
439	444	570	594	59.85	61.45	50.15	48.20	24
6,533	6,749	8,454	8,796	72.56	72.26	50.06	50.17	25
6,506	7,016	9,412	9,177	71.21	69.39	47.15	48.01	26
939	782	1,181	1,102	84.50	72.90	50.30	49.10	27
1,683	1,711	1,992	2,030	76.37	75.74	50.26	49.47	28
31	25	36	43	75.00	67.00	51.00	51.00	29
5,119	4,893	6,020	5,509	93.19	94.56	48.92	50.25	30
2,841	2,571	3,976	4,028	81.44	79.56	49.06	49.38	31
29	13	43	46	65.00	70.00	50.00	47.00	32
3,167	3,365	4,160	4,156	77.11	75.39	49.56	49.44	33
108	200	313	402	61.67	75.00	47.33	50.00	34
1,883	1,995	2,363	2,419	82.57	79.29	49.86	49.71	35
661	820	1,400	1,449	69.85	69.77	49.00	49.38	36
293	229	2,378	2,561	72.64	72.21	38.86	37.86	37
269	810	345	360	79.36	78.45	47.27	51.00	38
723	647	1,196	1,114	67.44	68.06	47.38	46.94	39
11,866	11,507	14,027	13,635	90.26	90.16	48.63	48.65	40
2,526	2,510	3,399	3,280	84.53	79.40	43.60	45.93	41
149,714	147,593	190,194	191,234	78.24	77.42	48.27	48.34	42

in the average proportion of business done in 1888 as against 1887; second, those showing an increase in the average number of weeks in operation and a decrease in the average pro-

portion of business done; third, those showing a decrease in the average number of weeks in operation but a greater average proportion of business done; and fourth, those reporting a decrease in the average number of weeks in operation and a decrease in the average proportion of business done.

In the following analysis of each of these classes the percentages of increase or decrease in proportion of business done, are, in each case, based on the total productive capacity of the establishment, and are not to be understood as percentages of increase or decrease upon the amount of business done in 1887.

The following industries, comprising the first class, show an increase in the average number of weeks in operation and in the average proportion of business done for the year 1888 as against 1887: Cordage and Twine, Cotton Goods, Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Food Preparations, Paper and Paper Goods, and Shipbuilding. In Cordage and Twine the increase for the time the establishments were in operation amounts to 1.90 weeks, and the increase in proportion of business done to 1.60 per cent of the total productive capacity of the works. In Cotton Goods the increase in running time and in proportion of business done was very slight. In Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles the establishments were open, upon an average, 2.50 weeks longer in 1888 than in 1887, and the proportion of business done was greater by five per cent of the total productive capacity of the establishments. In Paper and Paper Goods the establishments were open 1.33 weeks longer in 1888 than in 1887 and the average proportion of business done was 1.37 per cent greater. In Shipbuilding the increase in running time was 2.67 weeks, and the proportion of business done increased 13.33 per cent. All of these industries show an increase in the average yearly earnings. In Food Preparations the establishments were open slightly longer in 1888 than in 1887 and the proportion of business done was slightly greater, the average number of persons employed was also greater, but the average yearly earnings were less, while the range of non-employment was wider and the value of product increased. The average number of persons employed was greater in all except Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles and Paper and Paper Goods. The range of non-employ-

ment, as shown by the difference between the smallest and greatest number of persons employed in any one month, was less in all except Cordage and Twine and Cotton Goods.

If we refer to the table upon page 101 showing value of goods made, we shall find that the value of product increased in each of these industries, the percentages of increase being as follows: Cordage and Twine, 28.62 per cent; Cotton Goods, 6.94 per cent; Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, 7.44 per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 9.45 per cent; and Shipbuilding, 78.75 per cent.

We may, therefore, summarize the facts as to these industries as follows: In Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles, Paper and Paper Goods, and Shipbuilding, we note an increase in running time, proportion of business done, value of product, average yearly earnings, and a less proportion of non-employment, as indicated by the range between the smallest and greatest number of persons employed. In Cordage and Twine and Cotton Goods we find an increase in running time, proportion of business done, value of product, average yearly earnings, and a slightly wider range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed. The same conditions prevailed in Food Preparations except that the average yearly earnings were less.

The following industries comprise the second class, namely, those showing an increase in the number of weeks in operation and a decrease in the average proportion of business done in 1888 as against 1887: Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Stone, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. In Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, the increase in running time amounts to 3.73 weeks, while in the average proportion of business done a very slight decrease appears. In Worsted Goods the increase in running time was 2.33 weeks, and in average proportion of business done, 5.13 per cent. In all the other industries enumerated the variation was very slight. In Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, and Oils and Illuminating Fluids, no change appears in running time or in proportion of business done,

except that the proportion of business done in the latter industry was eight per cent less in 1888 than in 1887. As the change in running time and proportion of business done was very slight in the industries just enumerated, these three also are included in the same class. Analyzing these as to earnings, we find that average earnings were greater in Hosiery and Knit Goods, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Stone, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods; and less in Agricultural Implements, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Furniture, Machines and Machinery, and Metals and Metallic Goods. The average number of persons employed was greater in Agricultural Implements, Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Furniture, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Stone, and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease; and less in Hosiery and Knit Goods, Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods, while no change appears in Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus or in Oils and Illuminating Fluids. The range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed was wider in Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Hosiery and Knit Goods, Machines and Machinery, Oils and Illuminating Fluids, and Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, and narrower in Agricultural Implements, Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, Furniture, Metals and Metallic Goods, Stone, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods, though in nearly all of these industries the variation was very slight.

The following industries in this class show an increase in value of product: Agricultural Implements, 4.09 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 3.46 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 2.01 per cent; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 8.95 per cent; and Worsted Goods, 3.72 per cent. In the following the value of product was less: Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, and Woollen Goods, in each of which the decrease of product was less than one per cent; Furniture, 2.13 per cent; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 14.91 per cent; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, 13.69 per cent; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 13 per cent; and Stone, 12.84 per cent.

Summarizing the data respecting the industries in this class, we find that in Woollen Goods there was a slight increase in running time but a decrease in proportion of business done; a less average number of persons employed but, on the other hand, a smaller range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed; greater average earnings, but a decrease in product value. In Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease there was an increase in running time, in average earnings, in average number of persons employed, and in value of product; a narrower range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed, and a decrease in proportion of business done. In Machines and Machinery there was substantially no difference in running time or in proportion of business done. We note a greater average number of persons employed, and larger product value, but slightly smaller average earnings, and a wider range between smallest and greatest number employed. The same facts apply to Metals and Metallic Goods, except that the range of non-employment in this industry was narrower. In Worsted Goods there was a slight difference in running time and in proportion of business done. The average number of persons employed was slightly smaller, and the range between smallest and greatest number employed somewhat narrower, while the product value and the average earnings were greater.

The third class of industries comprises those returning a decrease in the average number of weeks in operation but a greater proportion of business done. In this class the following industries are included: Boots and Shoes, Clocks and Watches, Glass, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, Railroad Construction, and Wooden Goods. The decrease in running time was trivial in all except Glass, in which the establishments ran on the average four weeks less in 1888 than in 1887; in Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, in which the decrease amounted to 1.95 weeks; and in Railroad Construction, in which the decrease was three weeks. The increase in proportion of business done was less than two per cent in Boots and Shoes and in Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, and less than one per cent in Wooden Goods. In Clocks and Watches, however, it amounted to 8.50 per cent, and in both Glass and Railroad Construction to five per cent.

A decrease in average earnings is noted in Boots and Shoes, Clocks and Watches, Glass, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, and Wooden Goods. The average number of persons employed was less in Glass and Wooden Goods. The range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed was wider in Glass, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, and Railroad Construction, and a less value of product is to be noted in the following: Clocks and Watches, 9.73 per cent; Glass, 6.60 per cent; and Wooden Goods, 10.67 per cent. Summarizing these facts we find that, together with a greater proportion of business done in decreased running time, there is also a decrease in average earnings, a wider range of non-employment and a less value of product in Glass; the same is true in the wooden goods industry except as to the range of non-employment. Boots and Shoes, and Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, show a decrease in running time, a decrease in average earnings, but a greater product value; and, of these, Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented shows a wider range of non-employment in 1888 than in 1887.

The fourth class comprises industries reporting a decrease both in the average weeks in operation, and in the proportion of business done in 1888 as against 1887. In this class are included the following: Arms and Ammunition, Artisans' Tools, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Clothing, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Leather, Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Silk and Silk Goods, and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods. In Artisans' Tools the decrease in running time was 3.20 weeks, in Buttons and Dress Trimmings four weeks, in Carpetings 1.40 weeks, in Carriages and Wagons two weeks, in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods 11.20 weeks, in Mixed Textiles 1.20 weeks, and in Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, one week. The difference in running time in the other industries in this class was very slight. The average proportion of business done was 8.13 per cent less in Arms and Ammunition, 4.90 per cent less in Artisans' Tools, 7.70 per cent less in Boxes (Paper and Wooden), 10 per cent less in Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 2.20 per cent less in Carpetings, 6.43 per cent less in Car-

riages and Wagons, 4.34 per cent less in Clothing, 11.40 per cent less in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 20 per cent less in Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 2.62 per cent less in Leather, 3.33 per cent less in Linen, 11.60 per cent less in Mixed Textiles, and 3.28 per cent less in Silk and Silk Goods. In the other industries the decrease was not material. The following industries show a decrease in average earnings: Arms and Ammunition, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Carpetings, Clothing, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Leather, Linen, Mixed Textiles, and Musical Instruments and Materials; the decrease in Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods being the largest, namely, 9.60 per cent. The decrease in Arms and Ammunition was 6.47 per cent, in Mixed Textiles, 2.61 per cent, and in Musical Instruments and Materials, 7.64 per cent. In no other case did the decrease exceed two per cent. In Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carriages and Wagons, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Leather, Mixed Textiles, and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods the average number of persons employed was less. The range between smallest and greatest number employed was wider in Arms and Ammunition, Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carpetings, Carriages and Wagons, Clothing, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., Linen, Mixed Textiles, Musical Instruments and Materials, and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods. The following show a decrease in value of product: Arms and Ammunition, 9.06 per cent; Carpetings, 0.79 per cent; Leather, 10.62 per cent; Mixed Textiles, 16.22 per cent; Silk and Silk Goods, 1.17 per cent; and Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 1.23 per cent.

Summarizing the points brought out, we find that in Carpetings and Mixed Textiles there was a decrease in product value, in average earnings, in running time, and in proportion of business done; and that there was a wider range of non-employment in 1888 than in 1887. Arms and Ammunition and Leather show a decrease in product value, in average earnings, in running time, and in proportion of business done, and, in the case of Leather, a narrower range between smallest and greatest number of persons employed. Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods and Musical Instruments and Materials, while showing a decrease in running time, in proportion of business done, and in average earnings, and a wider range between

smallest and greatest number of persons employed, show also an increase, instead of a decrease, in value of product.

The following table brings graphically before the reader a comparison as to increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1888, as against 1887, in capital, value of product, total amount paid in wages, and average number of persons employed.

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE OR DECREASE IN 1888 AS COMPARED WITH 1887 IN —			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made	Total Amount of Wages Paid	Average Number of Persons Employed
Agricultural implements, ...	—	+	+	+
Arms and ammunition, ...	+	—	—	+
Artisans' tools, ...	—	+	+	+
Boots and shoes, ...	+	+	+	+
Boxes (paper and wooden), ...	+	+	+	—
Buttons and dress trimmings, ...	*=	+	+	+
Carpetings, ...	+	—	+	+
Carriages and wagons, ...	+	+	+	—
Chemical preparations (compounded), ...	+	—	+	+
Clocks and watches, ...	+	—	+	+
Clothing, ...	+	+	—	+
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, ...	+	—	—	*=
Cordage and twine, ...	+	+	+	+
Cotton goods, ...	—	+	+	+
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, ...	+	+	—	—
Flax, hemp, and jute goods, ...	—	+	+	+
Food preparations, ...	—	+	+	+
Furniture, ...	+	—	—	+
Glass, ...	+	—	—	—
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., ...	+	+	+	—
Hosiery and knit goods, ...	+	—	—	—
Leather, ...	—	—	—	—
Linen, ...	—	+	+	+
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, ...	+	+	—	+
Machines and machinery, ...	+	+	+	+
Metals and metallic goods, ...	+	+	—	+
Mixed textiles, ...	+	—	—	—
Musical instruments and materials, ...	—	+	—	+
Oils and illuminating fluids, ...	+	—	+	*=

* No change.

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE OR DECREASE IN 1888 AS COMPARED WITH 1887 IN —			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made	Total Amount of Wages Paid	Average Number of Persons Employed
Paper and paper goods, ...	+	+	+	—
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, ...	—	—	—	—
Railroad construction, ...	*=	+	+	+
Rubber and elastic goods, ...	+	+	+	+
Shipbuilding, ...	+	+	+	+
Silk and silk goods, ...	—	—	+	+
Stone, ...	+	—	+	+
Straw and palm leaf goods, ...	+	—	+	—
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, ...	+	+	+	+
Wooden goods, ...	+	—	—	—
Woollen goods, ...	+	—	+	—
Worsted goods, ...	—	+	+	—
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	+	+	+	+

* No change.

This table requires no analysis other than to point out its salient features. A single glance shows that an increase in amount of capital invested, in value of product, in total amount paid in wages, and in the average number of employes took place in the following industries: Boots and Shoes, Cordage and Twine, Machines and Machinery, Rubber and Elastic Goods, Shipbuilding, Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, and in All Industries considered in the aggregate. The following show an increase in capital, in value of product, and in total amount paid in wages, while showing a decrease in the average number of persons employed: Boxes (Paper and Wooden), Carriages and Wagons, Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., and Paper and Paper Goods. In Agricultural Implements an increase in value of product is noted, accompanied by an increase in the average number of persons employed, and in the total amount paid in wages, while, at the same time, a decrease in capital is noted. The same conditions are also found in Artisans' Tools, Cotton Goods, Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, Food Preparations, and Linen.

In Arms and Ammunition and Furniture, with an increase

of capital, we find a decrease in value of product, and a decrease in total amount paid in wages, but an increase in the average number of persons employed. In Carpetings, the amount of capital invested and the total amount paid in wages increased, as well as the average number of persons employed, but the value of product decreased. Similar conditions prevailed in Chemical Preparations (Compounded), Clocks and Watches, and Stone. In Clothing, the amount of capital invested, the value of product, and the average number of persons employed show an increase, while the total amount paid in wages shows a decrease. This is true, also, in Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, and Metals and Metallic Goods. In Buttons and Dress Trimmings the amount of capital invested did not change; but the value of product, the total amount paid in wages, and the average number of persons employed increased. The same facts appear in Railroad Construction. In Arms and Ammunition and Furniture the amount of capital invested and the average number of persons employed increased, while the value of product and the total amount paid in wages decreased. In Leather and Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, a decrease is noted under each head; while in Glass, Hosiery and Knit Goods, Mixed Textiles, and Wooden Goods an increase is shown in the amount of capital invested, but a decrease in value of product, in the total amount paid in wages, and in the average number of persons employed.

In Musical Instruments and Materials there was a decrease in the amount of capital invested, and in the total amount paid in wages, but an increase in the average number of persons employed, and in the value of product. In Silk and Silk Goods we note a decrease in capital, and in value of product, but an increase in the total amount paid in wages, and in the average number of persons employed. In Straw and Palm Leaf Goods and Woollen Goods, capital increased, and value of product decreased, while the total amount paid in wages increased, and the average number of persons employed decreased.

Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus shows an increase in the amount of capital invested, a decrease in the value of product, and in the total amount of wages paid, yet the average number of persons employed remains the same as

in 1887. In Oils and Illuminating Fluids an increase is noted in the amount of capital invested but a decrease in the value of product, and while the total amount of wages paid increased there was no change in the average number of persons employed. Worsteds Goods exhibits a decrease in the amount of capital invested and in the average number of persons employed, but an increase in the value of product and in the total amount of wages paid.

In drawing conclusions as to the condition of an industry, it is essential to note the *relative* changes which have taken place in capital invested, value of stock used, value of product, and total amount paid in wages. The percentages for the seven leading industries, and for all the industries represented in the aggregate, are brought together in the following table so as to be at once seen :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1888 AS COMPARED WITH 1887 IN —			
		Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Stock Used	Value of Goods Made	Total Wages Paid
Boots and shoes, ...	233	+10.36	+4.89	+3.41	+3.21
Carpetings, ...	5	+1.11	-2.51	-0.79	+3.78
Cotton goods, ...	136	-3.66	+7.86	+6.94	+3.86
Leather, ...	74	-8.33	-14.64	-10.62	-3.27
Metals and metallic goods, .	98	+1.23	+5.79	+2.01	-0.04
Woollen goods, ...	82	+1.81	+0.75	-0.35	+0.79
Worsted goods, ...	15	-3.08	+3.58	+3.72	+0.81
ALL INDUSTRIES, ...	1,140	+0.25	+2.99	+3.61	+2.29

From this table it appears, that in the 1,140 establishments considered, in all industries, the increase in capital in 1888 as against the previous year was 0.25 per cent, while the value of product derived from the investment of this capital increased 3.61 per cent. The value of stock consumed increased 2.99 per cent, and the amount paid in wages increased 2.29 per cent. That is to say, the percentage of increase in value of product was much larger than the percentage of increase in capital, and also larger than the percentage of increase in the value of stock consumed ; while the percentage of increase in the amount paid in wages was not quite so large as the percentage of increase in the value of product.

In the boot and shoe industry the increase in capital was 10.36 per cent, while the value of product increased 3.41 per cent. The gain in product was not quite equivalent to the increase in value of stock consumed, which reached 4.89 per cent. It was, however, substantially equivalent to the increase in the amount disbursed as wages, which was 3.21 per cent. In Carpetings, capital shows an increase of 1.11 per cent, while the value of product shows a slight decrease. The decrease was not quite so large as that shown in the value of stock consumed, while, notwithstanding the decrease in value of product, wages increased 3.78 per cent. In Cotton Goods the value of product increased 6.94 per cent upon a decrease in capital invested of 3.66 per cent. The increase in value of stock consumed was 7.86 per cent, being greater than the increase in value of product, and the increase of 3.86 per cent in wages was not quite so great as the increase in value of product.

In Leather a decrease is noted in capital of 8.33 per cent; but the value of product shows a greater decrease, namely, 10.62 per cent. The decrease in value of stock consumed was, however, greater than the decrease in value of product, namely, 14.64 per cent, while wages did not decrease so much as either product or capital, or only 3.27 per cent. In Metals and Metallic Goods the increase in capital of 1.23 per cent is somewhat less than the increase in value of product, the latter being 2.01 per cent. The value of stock consumed, however, increased 5.79 per cent, while the amount paid in wages decreased to the extent of 0.04 per cent. In Woollen Goods capital increased 1.81 per cent, value of stock consumed 0.75 per cent, and wages 0.79 per cent, while the value of product decreased 0.35 per cent. The changes under each head in this industry were very slight and it may be said that the industry was operated in 1888 under substantially the same conditions as obtained during the previous year. In Worsted Goods, with a decrease in capital of 3.08 per cent, an increase in value of product is found slightly greater, namely, 3.72 per cent, an increase in value of stock consumed of 3.58 per cent, and an increase in amount paid in wages of 0.81 per cent.

By "Stock Used" in this report is meant the principal articles comprising the raw material entering into the fabric or structure of the articles manufactured in the various indus-

tries. Besides the value of stock used, as thus defined, there are other materials consumed in manufacturing, such as coal, chemicals, and various minor articles.

Upon the basis of data contained in the Decennial Census of 1885, the value of such materials has been estimated and, together with the value of stock used in 1888, is presented in the following table for the seven leading industries.

INDUSTRIES.	Value of Stock Used	Value of Other Materials Consumed	Total Value of Stock Used
Boots and shoes, ...	\$27,717,412	\$5,123,088	\$32,840,500
Carpetings, ...	2,471,207	252,393	2,723,600
Cotton goods, ...	38,573,216	6,567,984	45,141,200
Leather, ...	7,066,595	1,343,005	8,409,600
Metals and metallic goods, . .	4,810,376	1,682,224	6,492,600
Woollen goods, ...	12,594,012	2,896,688	15,490,700
Worsted goods, ...	3,953,866	538,134	4,492,000

The value of "Goods Made" given in this report, and referred to in this Analysis under the general term of "product," is, of course, the gross value or, in other words, the gross product. If from this we take the value of stock and other materials consumed in the processes of manufacture, in each classified industry, we have remaining the actual result of the productive forces in the industry, namely, the product created above the value of stock and materials consumed, by the union of labor and capital, and this remainder may be termed an "*industry product*" to distinguish it from the total value of goods made as given in the tables.

This industry product is divisible into two parts, one of which goes to the workmen as labor's share of product, in the form of wages, the other part remaining as a fund from which are paid profits, freights, insurance, interest on loans (credit capital), interest on stock (fixed or invested capital), rents, commissions, etc.; that is to say, a "*profit and minor expense*" fund.

The following table presents a comparison for the seven leading industries as to the productive capacity of the employes and the efficiency of capital; also the percentage of industry product paid in wages, and the percentage devoted to other expenses, in the year 1888.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Amount of Capital Invested	Average Number of Persons Employed
1	Boots and shoes, ...	233	\$16,830,205	23,116
2	Carpetings, ...	5	4,630,796	3,059
3	Cotton goods, ...	136	101,843,238	62,985
4	Leather, ...	74	6,060,025	3,723
5	Metals and metallic goods, ...	98	11,973,952	8,266
6	Woollen goods, ...	82	24,277,285	12,893
7	Worsted goods, ...	15	3,851,074	3,001

From this table we learn that the efficiency of capital, measured by the value of industry product turned out for every \$1,000 invested, was greatest in the boot and shoe industry, the amount of product per \$1,000 of capital being \$874.48. Next to this industry ranks Metals and Metallic Goods, in which the value of industry product per \$1,000 of capital was \$580.34. Next in rank is Leather, in which the value of industry product per \$1,000 of capital was \$552.13. Following these are the textile industries, Worsted Goods, Woollen Goods, Carpetings, and Cotton Goods, ranking in the order named, the value of industry product per \$1,000 of capital being, respectively, \$422.32, \$394.62, \$381.21, and \$347.63.

The greatest average value of industry product per employé is found in the leather industry, the amount being \$898.72. Next to this comes Metals and Metallic Goods, the average industry product per employé being \$840.67; and next to this, Woollen Goods, in which the average industry product per employé was \$743.06. The boot and shoe industry shows an average industry product per employé of \$636.68. Carpetings, Cotton Goods, and Worsted Goods rank closely together as to the average industry product per employé, the amounts being, respectively, \$577.09, \$562.11, and \$541.95.

The boot and shoe industry ranks highest as to the percentage of industry product paid in wages, this percentage being 79.07. Next in order ranks the worsted goods industry, the percentage being 63.92. In Carpetings, 59.55 per cent of the industry product is paid in wages; and in Cotton Goods, Leather, and Metals and Metallic Goods, the percentages are, respectively, 57.71, 57.07, and 57.32. In Woollen Goods the percentage drops to 47.37.

Total Wages paid During the Year	Industry Product	Profit and Minor Expense Fund	INDUSTRY PRODUCT		PERCENTAGES OF INDUSTRY PRODUCT		
			Per \$1,000 of Capital	Average Per Employé	Devoted to Profit and Minor Expenses	Paid in Wages	
\$11,636,920	\$14,717,688	\$3,080,768	\$874.48	\$636.68	20.93	79.07	1
1,051,265	1,765,346	714,081	381.21	577.09	40.45	59.55	2
20,433,038	35,404,565	14,971,527	347.63	562.11	42.29	57.71	3
1,909,399	3,345,944	1,436,545	552.13	898.72	42.93	57.07	4
3,982,987	6,949,002	2,966,015	580.34	840.67	42.68	57.32	5
4,538,110	9,580,379	5,042,269	394.62	743.06	52.63	47.37	6
1,039,524	1,626,410	586,886	422.32	541.95	36.08	63.92	7

The smallest margin devoted to profit and minor expenses is found in Boots and Shoes, the percentage being 20.93; and the largest in Woollen Goods, in which the percentage is 52.63. In Worsted Goods, 36.08 per cent is devoted to this fund; in Carpetings, 40.45 per cent; and in Cotton Goods, Leather, and Metals and Metallic Goods, respectively, 42.29 per cent, 42.93 per cent, and 42.68 per cent.

In order to enable comparisons to be made between these leading industries for the years 1887 and 1888 separate industry presentations follow. The first relates to Boots and Shoes.

Boots and Shoes. [Comparisons for 233 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested, ...	\$15,250,897	\$16,830,205
Gross product, ...	\$45,991,392	\$47,558,188
Stock used, ...	\$26,426,406	\$27,717,412
Other materials consumed in production, ...	\$4,884,494	\$5,123,088
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), ...	\$14,680,492	\$14,717,688
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$11,274,555	\$11,636,920
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), ...	\$3,405,937	\$3,080,768
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	76.80	79.07
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, ...	23.20	20.93
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital, ...	22.33	18.30

If the percentage of product devoted to profit and minor expenses be taken as a fair measure of the condition of an

industry, we shall find that in Boots and Shoes, in 1887, the conditions were somewhat better than in 1888, for this percentage in that year was 23.20 as against 20.93 in 1888. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was also greater in 1887 than in 1888, the percentages being, respectively, 22.33 and 18.30; while both these comparisons indicate that, from the standpoint of the manufacturer, business was not so profitable in 1888 as it was in 1887. It will be noted however that the percentage of industry product paid in wages was greater in 1888 than in 1887.

The next presentation relates to Carpetings.

Carpetings. [Comparisons for 5 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested, ...	\$4,580,035	\$4,630,796
Gross product, ...	\$4,524,529	\$4,488,946
Stock used, ...	\$2,534,855	\$2,471,207
Other materials consumed in production, ...	\$258,945	\$252,393
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), ...	\$1,730,729	\$1,765,346
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$1,012,941	\$1,051,265
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), ...	\$717,788	\$714,081
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	58.53	59.55
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, ...	41.47	40.45
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital, ...	15.67	15.42

In this industry the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses in 1887 was 41.47, and in 1888, 40.45; and the percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was 15.67 in 1887, and 15.42 in 1888. The percentage of industry product paid in wages was 58.53 in 1887, and 59.55 in 1888. These slight variations indicate that, whether we view the industry from the standpoint of the employer or that of the workman, conditions were not materially different in either year.

The following table brings out the facts for Cotton Goods.

Cotton Goods. [Comparisons for 136 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested, ...	\$105,708,448	\$101,843,238
Gross product, ...	\$75,317,235	\$80,545,765
Stock used, ...	\$35,762,508	\$38,573,216
Other materials consumed in production, ...	\$6,089,392	\$6,567,984
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), ...	\$33,465,335	\$35,404,565
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$19,673,486	\$20,433,038
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), ...	\$13,791,849	\$14,971,527
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	58.79	57.71
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, ...	41.21	42.29
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital, ...	13.05	14.70

The percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses in 1887 was 41.21, and, in 1888, 42.29. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was 13.05 in 1887, and 14.70 in 1888. Substantially the same degree of prosperity, therefore, appears in one year as in the other. No material change is found in the percentage of industry product paid in wages, the percentage standing at 58.79, in 1887, and 57.71, in 1888.

A presentation for the leather industry follows.

Leather. [Comparisons for 74 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested, ...	\$6,610,502	\$6,060,025
Gross product, ...	\$13,152,548	\$11,755,544
Stock used, ...	\$8,278,931	\$7,066,595
Other materials consumed in production, ...	\$1,573,369	\$1,343,005
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), ...	\$3,300,248	\$3,345,944
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$1,974,027	\$1,909,399
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), ...	\$1,326,221	\$1,436,545
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	59.81	57.07
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, ...	40.19	42.93
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital, ...	20.06	23.71

We have previously noted in this Analysis that, in this industry, there was less capital invested in 1888 than in 1887, a smaller product, and a smaller amount disbursed in wages. Nevertheless, when we analyze the proportions of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses and paid in wages, we find that, for the amount of capital devoted to production in 1888, a larger percentage was devoted to profit and minor expenses in that year than in 1887, the percentages being 20.06 and 23.71, respectively. A larger proportion of the industry product remained in 1888 for the purposes of profit and minor expenses than was found in the previous year, the percentages being 40.19 and 42.93, respectively. A smaller proportion of industry product was paid out in wages, however, in 1888 than in 1887, the percentages standing 59.81 and 57.07, respectively.

The next table relates to Metals and Metallic Goods.

Metals and Metallic Goods. [Comparisons for 98 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested, ...	\$11,828,557	\$11,973,952
Gross product, ...	\$13,176,286	\$13,441,602
Stock used, ...	\$4,547,146	\$4,810,376
Other materials consumed in production, ...	\$1,590,154	\$1,682,224
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), ...	\$7,038,986	\$6,949,002
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$3,984,777	\$3,982,987
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), ...	\$3,054,209	\$2,966,015
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	56.61	57.32
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, ...	43.39	42.68
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital, ...	25.82	24.77

Very slight changes appear in either of the elements of comparison, the percentages representing the proportion of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses being 43.39 in 1887, and 42.68 in 1888. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was 25.82 in 1887, and 24.77 in 1888. Of the industry product 56.61 per cent was paid in wages in 1887, and 57.32 per cent in 1888.

A similar comparison follows for Woollen Goods.

Woollen Goods. [Comparisons for 82 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested, ...	\$23,844,750	\$24,277,285
Gross product, ...	\$25,159,314	\$25,071,079
Stock used, ...	\$12,499,890	\$12,594,012
Other materials consumed in production, ...	\$2,875,110	\$2,896,688
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), ...	\$9,784,314	\$9,580,379
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$4,502,497	\$4,538,110
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), ...	\$5,281,817	\$5,042,269
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	46.02	47.37
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, ...	53.98	52.63
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital, ...	22.15	20.77

The percentages of industry product paid in wages in 1887 and 1888 were 46.02 and 47.37, respectively. The portion of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, was 53.98 per cent in 1887 and 52.63 per cent in 1888. The profit and minor expense fund was 22.15 per cent of capital in 1887 and 20.77 per cent in 1888. From the standpoint of capital, therefore, the year 1888 was not quite so prosperous as that of 1887; while from the standpoint of the laborer the reverse is true.

The last presentation relates to Worsted Goods.

Worsted Goods. [Comparisons for 15 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1887	1888
Capital invested, ...	\$3,973,452	\$3,851,074
Gross product, ...	\$5,898,803	\$6,118,410
Stock used, ...	\$3,817,311	\$3,953,866
Other materials consumed in production, ...	\$519,489	\$538,134
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), ...	\$1,562,003	\$1,626,410
Wages (labor's direct share of product), ...	\$1,031,196	\$1,039,524
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), ...	\$530,807	\$586,886
Percentage of industry product paid in wages, ...	66.02	63.92
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, ...	33.98	36.08
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital, ...	13.36	15.24

The percentage of industry product paid in wages was 66.02 in 1887, and 63.92 in 1888. The percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses was 33.98 in 1887, and 36.08 in 1888. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital was 13.36 in 1887, and 15.24 in 1888. These comparisons indicate that in this industry a smaller share of the industry product went to labor in 1888 than in 1887, and a slightly larger share to capital.

The returns permit the following condensed general statements as regards the years 1887 and 1888 :

1. *The increase of capital devoted to production in 1888 as compared with 1887 amounted to 0.25 per cent. The increase in value of goods made reached 3.61 per cent. The value of stock used increased 2.99 per cent.*

2. *In 1887 the average number employed in all the establishments represented was 172,208, and the average number employed in the same establishments in 1888 was 172,796. This indicates a slight increase in the average number employed; but the number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number shows an increase of only 0.55 per cent in 1888 as compared with 1887, while the number employed at periods of employment of the smallest number shows a decrease of 1.42 per cent. The range of non-employment was, therefore, greater in 1888 than in 1887.*

3. *The average yearly earnings per individual, without regard to sex or age, employed in the specified industries were \$394.79 in 1887, and \$402.45 in 1888. The range from highest to lowest average yearly earnings was from \$808.25 to \$280.00 in 1887, and from \$789.11 to \$276.31 in 1888. The higher earnings ruled in industries demanding greater skill and employing males chiefly, and the lower in factory industries employing a large proportion of females and young persons.*

4. *In 1887 the average proportion of business done reached 78.24 per cent, and in 1888, 77.42 per cent of the full productive capacity of the 1,140 establishments compared. In 1887, 762 establishments, and in 1888, 758 establishments ran practically the entire year.*

The conditions outlined in this general statement are predicated upon data from the specified number of representative establishments making returns both in 1887 and in 1888, thereby permitting direct comparisons to be made for identical establishments upon the same basis for each year.

